

Michigan Department of Corrections

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FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

BIANNUAL REPORT

March 2006

This report is prepared by the Michigan Department of Corrections / Office of Community Corrections pursuant to MCL 791.412 (2) and the FY 2006 Appropriations Act for Community Programs [Public Act No. 154 of 2005, Section 704 and 709].

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PART 1

MEASURING THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC ACT 511

Introduction

Section 12 of Public Act 511 of 1988 (Community Corrections Act) requires the Office of Community Corrections to submit a biannual report detailing the effectiveness of the programs and plans funded under this Act, including an explanation of how the rate of commitment of prisoners to the state prison system has been affected.

Section 8.4 of Public Act 511 states that the purpose of the Act is “to encourage the participation in community corrections programs of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail, would not increase the risk to public safety, have not demonstrated a pattern of violent behavior, and do not have a criminal record that indicates a pattern of violent offenses.”

The Department of Corrections Statistical Report reflects that the State’s prison commitment rate was 34.7% in 1989, decreased to 25% in the mid 1990’s and remained relatively stable through 2003.

During 2003 the Department placed a renewed emphasis on the use of community-based sanctions/services for straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators to control the states prison growth. The rate of prison dispositions has steadily declined from 21.8% in CY 2003 to 20.6% through FY 2005. Based on the CY 2003 prison disposition rate of 21.8%, if this rate was applied to the total felony dispositions (56,099 dispositions) in 2005 the Department would have experienced nearly 675 additional prison dispositions. The decrease in the rate of prison dispositions is a clear indication that the strategic planning process required by the State Community Corrections Board and a renewed emphasis on targeting specific populations that have driven the growth of prison intake in the previous years has impacted these rates – this focus continues for FY 2006.

Analysis of the felony prison disposition data continues to support the selection of the priority target groups for community corrections programs. Research indicates that community sanctions and treatment programs provide alternatives to prison and jail sentences while increasing public safety by decreasing the recidivism rates.

Community Corrections Advisory Boards (CCABs) are required to focus on prison dispositions for their county/counties in the annual comprehensive community corrections plan and application, establish goals and objectives relative to the commitment rates, and concentrate on reducing or maintaining low prison admissions for the priority target populations. The target groups include straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and parole violators. These target groups were selected due to their potential impact on decreasing the prison commitment rates. Straddle cell offenders can be sentenced to prison, jail, or probation, and the sentencing disposition may be influenced by the availability of sanctions and treatment programs in the community. Probation and parole violators account for approximately two-thirds of the prison intake, and the percentage has steadily increased from the mid 1990s thru 2002. Including these offenders in P.A. 511 programs offer community sanctions and treatment programs as an alternative to a prison or jail sentence. In CY 2004, the number of probation violators sentenced to prison declined and has continued to decline thru the third quarter of CY 2005.

P.A. 511 funded community corrections programs are not the sole influence on prison commitment rates. The rates may be affected by other programs funded by 15% monies from probation fees, substance abuse programs funded by the Michigan Department of Community Health and federal monies, local and state vocational programs funded by intermediate school districts or Michigan Works, and other county-funded community corrections programs. Other factors that affect the prison commitment rates are the state and local economy, crime rates, and prosecutorial discretion.

CCABs are required to monitor prison commitment rates, adopt local policies to target priority groups of offenders, and track program utilization rates.

Prison Disposition Rates

Michigan Department of Corrections data collection and analysis functions have been largely migrated to a new, multi-faceted system called OMNI. The OMNI system provides the capability of analyzing data in a relatively short-time frame. The following narrative and associated tables contain information from some of the OMNI Statewide Disposition data for CY 2003 thru FY 2005. (Note: Calendar Year data is used for 2003 because data is not available for the first quarter of the fiscal year). The OMNI extract data is based on the most serious offense for each sentencing date – no records are excluded.

The OMNI prison disposition data provides an overview of prison commitments, jail utilization, progress toward addressing State and local objectives, and factors which contribute to attainment of the objectives.

Prison Population Projections

Section 401 of 2005 P.A. 154 required the Department of Corrections to submit three and five year prison population projections to the Legislature in February 2006. The document prepared by the MDOC Policy and Strategic Planning Administration concluded that the number of admissions to prison with new sentences increased in 2005, following a two year decline. The increase was more than 4% over 2004 (slightly more than 400), and the bulk of the increase occurred in the latter half of the year. The admissions increase occurred primarily for new court commitments (>8%) and was present among all major offense groups and major minimum-term categories. In 2004, Director Patricia L. Caruso attributed the decline in prison admission in-part to the expanded and revitalized collaboration between State and local community corrections officials, the MDOC Field Operations Administration and local justice officials.

OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – CY 2003 / FY 2004 / FY 2005

Table Sets 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 examine the OMNI Statewide Disposition data, summarizing data by the most serious offense for each individual disposition. This provides “gross” dispositions which are useful in analyzing the decision points that drive disposition rates at the local level. The data includes overviews at the statewide level, with several progressively detailed summaries.

- The total number of dispositions statewide increased (3% - 1,700 dispositions) from 54,399 in CY 2003 to 56,099 in FY 2005.
- The overall prison commitment rate for the State decreased 21.8% (11,854 dispositions) in CY 2003 to 20.6% (11,557 dispositions) in FY 2005.
- The statewide straddle cell prison commitment rate decreased from 37.4% (3,327 dispositions) in CY 2003 to 34.2% (3,397 dispositions) in FY 2005.
- Probation violators (technical) accounted for 12.6% (1,451) of the total prison dispositions in FY 2005 compared to 13.2% (1,562) in CY 2003.
- Probation violators (new sentence) accounted for 4.8% (550) of the total prison dispositions in FY 2005 compared to 2.8% (337) in CY 2003.
- Parolees accounted for 17% (1,962) of the total prison dispositions in FY 2005 compared to 13.8% (1,637) in CY 2003.
- Jail only dispositions increased (50.6% - 3,779 dispositions) from 7,472 in CY 2003 to 11,251 in FY 2005.
- The total number of probationers (new sentence/technical) with a jail only disposition increased (80.7% - 2,409 dispositions) from 2,985 in CY 2003 to 5,394 in FY 2005.
- The total number of parolees with a jail disposition increased (54.1% - 353 dispositions) from 653 in CY 2003 to 1,006 in FY 2005.

OUIL 3rd OMNI Statewide Disposition Data – CY 2003 / FY 2004 / FY 2005

Table 1.4 examines the CY 2003, FY 2004 and FY 2005 Statewide Dispositions for OUIL 3rd offenders. A comparison of the data shows the following trends:

- The total number of OUIL 3rd dispositions decreased (11.7% - 384 dispositions) from 3,277 in CY 2003 to 2,893 in FY 2005. During this period the prison commitment rate for OUIL 3rd offenders increased from 22.6 % to 24.9% though the actual number of prison dispositions decreased by 22.

Progress Toward Addressing Objectives and Priorities

In the past three years, the State has placed greater emphasis on the expansion of local sanctions in order to allow communities to determine appropriate punishment for low level offenders who would otherwise be sent to prison. The Department has partnered with local governments to revitalize and renew efforts to meet the goals of Public Act 511 to reduce admissions to prison of nonviolent offenders, especially probation violators, and improve the use of local jails. In previous years, the growth in prison intake has been driven by the increase of technical probation violators and offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less -- the exact target population for the Community Corrections Act and the priorities adopted by the State Board. The renewed emphasis placed on the use of community-based sanctions/services for these target populations has resulted in a decrease in the overall prison commitment rates, prison commitments of straddle cell offenders and probation violators.

Local jurisdictions have continually reviewed sentence recommendations and updated probation violation response guides consistent with Department policies in order to achieve a reduction in prison intake, improve jail utilization, and maintain public safety. Further, local jurisdictions continue to update: target populations; program eligibility criteria for community corrections programs; and the range of sentencing options for these population groups (i.e., straddle cell offenders with SGL prior record variables of 35 points or more, probation violators, offenders sentenced to prison for two years or less, and parole violators). These target populations were a primary focus during the review of local community corrections comprehensive plans and a key determinant for the recommendations of funding in the past two fiscal years, including FY 2006 awards.

Multiple changes have been and continue to be made among counties to improve capabilities to reduce or maintain prison commitments, increase emphases on utilizing jail beds for higher risk cases, and reduce recidivism. These changes include:

- Implementation of processes and instruments to quickly and more objectively identify low to high risk cases at the pretrial stage.
- Implementation of instruments and processes to objectively assess needs of the higher risk offenders.
- Utilization of the results of screening/assessments to assist in the selection of conditional release options for pretrial defendants and conditions of sentencing.
- The development and implementation of policies within local jurisdictions to emphasize proportionality in the use of sanctions/services, i.e., low levels of supervision and services for low risk offenders and utilizing more intensive programming for the higher risk offenders.
- Implementation and expansion of cognitive behavioral-based programming with eligibility criteria restricted to offenders that are at a higher risk of recidivism.
- Increased focus is being placed on continuity of treatment to ensure offenders are able to continue participation in education, substance abuse, or other programming as they move among supervision options such as the jail, residential programs, etc.

The changes which are being made among the counties are consistent with the objectives and priorities adopted by the State Board. They are also in sync with research which has demonstrated that prison and jail commitment rates can be reduced and recidivism reduction can be achieved through effective case differentiation based on risk, matching sanctions/services by objective assessments, proportional allocation of supervision and treatment according to levels of risk/needs, and utilization of intensive (preferably cognitive behavioral-based) programming for offenders at higher risk of recidivism.

Priority Target Populations

The analysis of felony disposition data supports the selection of the priority target groups from the straddle cell offenders and probation/parole violators. Even though intermediate sanction cell offenders are not a major target population for community corrections programs, sentencing policies and practices need to be examined in more detail in counties where higher percentages of intermediate sanction offenders are sentenced to prison. Although prison disposition rates on intermediate offenders are normally low on a percentage basis, a large number of cases mean that even a fractional improvement statewide can amount to a significant change in prison dispositions. Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, show that the number of intermediate prison dispositions decreased from 2.9% (796) in CY 2003 to 2.3% (631) in FY 2005. The counties with high prison commitment rates for straddle cell or intermediate sanction cell offenders are required to address these issues in their annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funding.

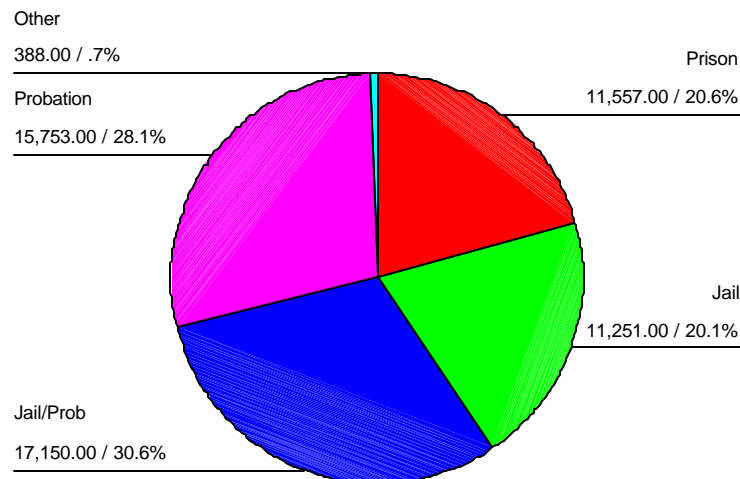
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Statewide Dispositions – Fiscal Year 2005

Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions**Overall Dispositions - October 2004 thru September 2005**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11557	20.6	20.6	20.6
	Jail	11251	20.1	20.1	40.7
	Jail/Prob	17150	30.6	30.6	71.2
	Probation	15753	28.1	28.1	99.3
	Other	388	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	56099	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



STATEWIDE DISPOSITION RATES BY QUARTER

Quarter * DISPOSITION Crosstabulation

			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
Quarter	2004 4th Qtr	Count	2711	2594	4266	3782	84	13437
		% within Quarter	20.2%	19.3%	31.7%	28.1%	.6%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	2869	2797	4286	3920	101	13973
		% within Quarter	20.5%	20.0%	30.7%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	2976	2993	4377	4012	112	14470
		% within Quarter	20.6%	20.7%	30.2%	27.7%	.8%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	3001	2867	4221	4039	91	14219
		% within Quarter	21.1%	20.2%	29.7%	28.4%	.6%	100.0%
Total		Count	11557	11251	17150	15753	388	56099
		% within Quarter	20.6%	20.1%	30.6%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%

FY 2005 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3580	6871	1367	1834	138	13790
		% within Guideline	26.0%	49.8%	9.9%	13.3%	1.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	631	2824	11687	12416	207	27765
		% within Guideline	2.3%	10.2%	42.1%	44.7%	.7%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3397	1488	3658	1352	29	9924
		% within Guideline	34.2%	15.0%	36.9%	13.6%	.3%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3949	68	438	151	14	4620
		% within Guideline	85.5%	1.5%	9.5%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	11557	11251	17150	15753	388	56099
		% within Guideline	20.6%	20.1%	30.6%	28.1%	.7%	100.0%

FY 2005 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS BY QUARTER, WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

Guideline Group			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	2004 4th Qtr	Count	890	1602	368	477	30	3367
		% within Quarter	26.4%	47.6%	10.9%	14.2%	.9%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	839	1677	346	446	37	3345
		% within Quarter	25.1%	50.1%	10.3%	13.3%	1.1%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	900	1842	361	446	46	3595
		% within Quarter	25.0%	51.2%	10.0%	12.4%	1.3%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	951	1750	292	465	25	3483
		% within Quarter	27.3%	50.2%	8.4%	13.4%	.7%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3580	6871	1367	1834	138	13790
		% within Quarter	26.0%	49.8%	9.9%	13.3%	1.0%	100.0%
Intermediate	2004 4th Qtr	Count	154	648	2906	2978	40	6726
		% within Quarter	2.3%	9.6%	43.2%	44.3%	.6%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	145	715	2947	3131	53	6991
		% within Quarter	2.1%	10.2%	42.2%	44.8%	.8%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	167	736	2957	3186	59	7105
		% within Quarter	2.4%	10.4%	41.6%	44.8%	.8%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	165	725	2877	3121	55	6943
		% within Quarter	2.4%	10.4%	41.4%	45.0%	.8%	100.0%
	Total	Count	631	2824	11687	12416	207	27765
		% within Quarter	2.3%	10.2%	42.1%	44.7%	.7%	100.0%
Straddle	2004 4th Qtr	Count	797	331	886	285	12	2311
		% within Quarter	34.5%	14.3%	38.3%	12.3%	.5%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	849	387	891	317	7	2451
		% within Quarter	34.6%	15.8%	36.4%	12.9%	.3%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	894	397	940	344	5	2580
		% within Quarter	34.7%	15.4%	36.4%	13.3%	.2%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	857	373	941	406	5	2582
		% within Quarter	33.2%	14.4%	36.4%	15.7%	.2%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3397	1488	3658	1352	29	9924
		% within Quarter	34.2%	15.0%	36.9%	13.6%	.3%	100.0%
Prison	2004 4th Qtr	Count	870	13	106	42	2	1033
		% within Quarter	84.2%	1.3%	10.3%	4.1%	.2%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	1036	18	102	26	4	1186
		% within Quarter	87.4%	1.5%	8.6%	2.2%	.3%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	1015	18	119	36	2	1190
		% within Quarter	85.3%	1.5%	10.0%	3.0%	.2%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	1028	19	111	47	6	1211
		% within Quarter	84.9%	1.6%	9.2%	3.9%	.5%	100.0%
	Total	Count	3949	68	438	151	14	4620
		% within Quarter	85.5%	1.5%	9.5%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%

BREAKDOWN OF FY 2005 CASE TYPES FALLING INTO SGL N/A
Dispositions Within Major Categories of SGL N/A Cases

Reason for N/A

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	PV New Sentence	969	7.0	7.0	7.0
	PV Tech Violator	6531	47.4	47.4	54.4
	Misdemeanor Offense	3367	24.4	24.4	78.8
	Other	2923	21.2	21.2	100.0
	Total	13790	100.0	100.0	

			DISPOSITION					
Reason for N/A			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
PV New Sentence	2004 4th Qtr	Count	178	167	17	10	1	373
		% in Quarter	47.7%	44.8%	4.6%	2.7%	.3%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	133	97	12	13	0	255
		% in Quarter	52.2%	38.0%	4.7%	5.1%	.0%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	120	30	17	9	2	178
		% in Quarter	67.4%	16.9%	9.6%	5.1%	1.1%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	119	26	9	9	0	163
		% in Quarter	73.0%	16.0%	5.5%	5.5%	.0%	100.0%
	Total	Count	550	320	55	41	3	969
		% in Quarter	56.8%	33.0%	5.7%	4.2%	.3%	100.0%
PV Tech Violator	2004 4th Qtr	Count	330	1099	0			1429
		% in Quarter	23.1%	76.9%	.0%			100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	338	1204	3			1545
		% in Quarter	21.9%	77.9%	.2%			100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	366	1433	2			1801
		% in Quarter	20.3%	79.6%	.1%			100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	417	1338	1			1756
		% in Quarter	23.7%	76.2%	.1%			100.0%
	Total	Count	1451	5074	6			6531
		% in Quarter	22.2%	77.7%	.1%			100.0%
Misdemeanor Offense	2004 4th Qtr	Count	15	290	210	289	15	819
		% in Quarter	1.8%	35.4%	25.6%	35.3%	1.8%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	20	324	202	267	28	841
		% in Quarter	2.4%	38.5%	24.0%	31.7%	3.3%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	25	326	215	271	34	871
		% in Quarter	2.9%	37.4%	24.7%	31.1%	3.9%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	14	332	171	300	19	836
		% in Quarter	1.7%	39.7%	20.5%	35.9%	2.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	74	1272	798	1127	96	3367
		% in Quarter	2.2%	37.8%	23.7%	33.5%	2.9%	100.0%
Other	2004 4th Qtr	Count	367	46	141	178	14	746
		% in Quarter	49.2%	6.2%	18.9%	23.9%	1.9%	100.0%
	2005 1st Qtr	Count	348	52	129	166	9	704
		% in Quarter	49.4%	7.4%	18.3%	23.6%	1.3%	100.0%
	2005 2nd Qtr	Count	389	53	127	166	10	745
		% in Quarter	52.2%	7.1%	17.0%	22.3%	1.3%	100.0%
	2005 3rd Qtr	Count	401	54	111	156	6	728
		% in Quarter	55.1%	7.4%	15.2%	21.4%	.8%	100.0%
	Total	Count	1505	205	508	666	39	2923
		% in Quarter	51.5%	7.0%	17.4%	22.8%	1.3%	100.0%

FY 2005 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS BY STATUS AT TIME OF OFFENSE

Guideline Group				DISPOSITION					Total
				Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	7	0	1	0	0	8
			% within Status	87.5%	.0%	12.5%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	178	83	19	17	2	299
			% within Status	59.5%	27.8%	6.4%	5.7%	.7%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	547	410	100	83	10	1150
			% within Status	47.6%	35.7%	8.7%	7.2%	.9%	100.0%
		Other/None	Count	2848	6378	1247	1734	126	12333
			% within Status	23.1%	51.7%	10.1%	14.1%	1.0%	100.0%
		Total	Count	3580	6871	1367	1834	138	13790
			% within Status	26.0%	49.8%	9.9%	13.3%	1.0%	100.0%
Intermediate	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	28	2	3	2	0	35
			% within Status	80.0%	5.7%	8.6%	5.7%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	168	241	90	73	5	577
			% within Status	29.1%	41.8%	15.6%	12.7%	.9%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	139	568	918	812	13	2450
			% within Status	5.7%	23.2%	37.5%	33.1%	.5%	100.0%
		Other/None	Count	296	2013	10676	11529	189	24703
			% within Status	1.2%	8.1%	43.2%	46.7%	.8%	100.0%
		Total	Count	631	2824	11687	12416	207	27765
			% within Status	2.3%	10.2%	42.1%	44.7%	.7%	100.0%
Straddle	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	75	3	1	0	0	79
			% within Status	94.9%	3.8%	1.3%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	980	304	233	101	3	1621
			% within Status	60.5%	18.8%	14.4%	6.2%	.2%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	790	352	728	333	4	2207
			% within Status	35.8%	15.9%	33.0%	15.1%	.2%	100.0%
		Other/None	Count	1552	829	2696	918	22	6017
			% within Status	25.8%	13.8%	44.8%	15.3%	.4%	100.0%
		Total	Count	3397	1488	3658	1352	29	9924
			% within Status	34.2%	15.0%	36.9%	13.6%	.3%	100.0%
Prison	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	69	0	0	0	0	69
			% within Status	100.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	636	10	26	10	0	682
			% within Status	93.3%	1.5%	3.8%	1.5%	.0%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	622	11	45	23	0	701
			% within Status	88.7%	1.6%	6.4%	3.3%	.0%	100.0%
		Other/None	Count	2622	47	367	118	14	3168
			% within Status	82.8%	1.5%	11.6%	3.7%	.4%	100.0%
		Total	Count	3949	68	438	151	14	4620
			% within Status	85.5%	1.5%	9.5%	3.3%	.3%	100.0%

FY 2005 DISPOSITION RATES EXCLUDING PRISONER/PAROLEE OFFENSES
Rates Exclude Prison or Parole Status at Time of Offense

			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3395	6788	1347	1817	136	13483
		% within Guideline	25.2%	50.3%	10.0%	13.5%	1.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	435	2581	11594	12341	202	27153
		% within Guideline	1.6%	9.5%	42.7%	45.4%	.7%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	2342	1181	3424	1251	26	8224
		% within Guideline	28.5%	14.4%	41.6%	15.2%	.3%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3244	58	412	141	14	3869
		% within Guideline	83.8%	1.5%	10.6%	3.6%	.4%	100.0%
	Total	Count	9416	10608	16777	15550	378	52729
		% within Guideline	17.9%	20.1%	31.8%	29.5%	.7%	100.0%

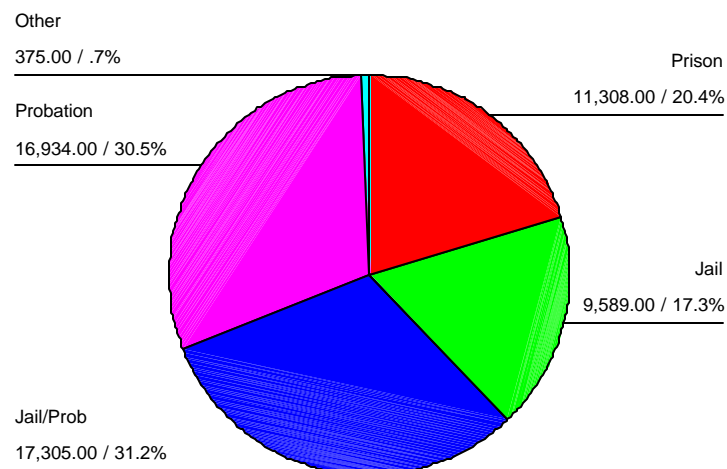
Field Operations Administration - Office of Community Corrections

Statewide Dispositions – Fiscal Year 2004

Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record ExclusionsOverall Dispositions October 2003 thru September 2004

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11308	20.4	20.4	20.4
	Jail	9589	17.3	17.3	37.6
	Jail/Prob	17305	31.2	31.2	68.8
	Probation	16934	30.5	30.5	99.3
	Other	375	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	55511	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



FY 2004 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
Guideline Groups	SGL NA	Count	3405	5617	1648	2670	156	13496
		% within Guideline Groups	25.2%	41.6%	12.2%	19.8%	1.2%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	709	2596	11715	12693	136	27849
		% within Guideline Groups	2.5%	9.3%	42.1%	45.6%	.5%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3449	1304	3574	1389	42	9758
		% within Guideline Groups	35.3%	13.4%	36.6%	14.2%	.4%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3745	72	368	182	41	4408
		% within Guideline Groups	85.0%	1.6%	8.3%	4.1%	.9%	100.0%
	Total	Count	11308	9589	17305	16934	375	55511
		% within Guideline Groups	20.4%	17.3%	31.2%	30.5%	.7%	100.0%

FY 2004 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS BY QUARTER, WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

Guideline Groups				DISPOSITION					Total
				Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Quarter	2003 4th Qtr	Count	907	1173	440	720	49	3289
			% within Quarter	27.6%	35.7%	13.4%	21.9%	1.5%	100.0%
		2004 1st Qtr	Count	905	1284	456	813	26	3484
			% within Quarter	26.0%	36.9%	13.1%	23.3%	.7%	100.0%
		2004 2nd Qtr	Count	832	1549	393	633	36	3443
			% within Quarter	24.2%	45.0%	11.4%	18.4%	1.0%	100.0%
		2004 3rd Qtr	Count	761	1611	359	504	45	3280
			% within Quarter	23.2%	49.1%	10.9%	15.4%	1.4%	100.0%
	Total		Count	3405	5617	1648	2670	156	13496
			% within Quarter	25.2%	41.6%	12.2%	19.8%	1.2%	100.0%
Intermediate	Quarter	2003 4th Qtr	Count	198	581	2813	3110	41	6743
			% within Quarter	2.9%	8.6%	41.7%	46.1%	.6%	100.0%
		2004 1st Qtr	Count	189	686	3015	3086	35	7011
			% within Quarter	2.7%	9.8%	43.0%	44.0%	.5%	100.0%
		2004 2nd Qtr	Count	171	666	3010	3444	31	7322
			% within Quarter	2.3%	9.1%	41.1%	47.0%	.4%	100.0%
		2004 3rd Qtr	Count	151	663	2877	3053	29	6773
			% within Quarter	2.2%	9.8%	42.5%	45.1%	.4%	100.0%
	Total		Count	709	2596	11715	12693	136	27849
			% within Quarter	2.5%	9.3%	42.1%	45.6%	.5%	100.0%
Straddle	Quarter	2003 4th Qtr	Count	849	302	839	333	8	2331
			% within Quarter	36.4%	13.0%	36.0%	14.3%	.3%	100.0%
		2004 1st Qtr	Count	840	324	889	349	12	2414
			% within Quarter	34.8%	13.4%	36.8%	14.5%	.5%	100.0%
		2004 2nd Qtr	Count	903	354	942	357	14	2570
			% within Quarter	35.1%	13.8%	36.7%	13.9%	.5%	100.0%
		2004 3rd Qtr	Count	857	324	904	350	8	2443
			% within Quarter	35.1%	13.3%	37.0%	14.3%	.3%	100.0%
	Total		Count	3449	1304	3574	1389	42	9758
			% within Quarter	35.3%	13.4%	36.6%	14.2%	.4%	100.0%
Prison	Quarter	2003 4th Qtr	Count	875	23	86	43	12	1039
			% within Quarter	84.2%	2.2%	8.3%	4.1%	1.2%	100.0%
		2004 1st Qtr	Count	959	16	100	49	12	1136
			% within Quarter	84.4%	1.4%	8.8%	4.3%	1.1%	100.0%
		2004 2nd Qtr	Count	975	22	92	51	5	1145
			% within Quarter	85.2%	1.9%	8.0%	4.5%	.4%	100.0%
		2004 3rd Qtr	Count	936	11	90	39	12	1088
			% within Quarter	86.0%	1.0%	8.3%	3.6%	1.1%	100.0%
	Total		Count	3745	72	368	182	41	4408
			% within Quarter	85.0%	1.6%	8.3%	4.1%	.9%	100.0%

BREAKDOWN OF FY 2004 CASE TYPES FALLING INTO SGL N/A
Dispositions Within Major Categories of SGL N/A Cases

Reason for N/A

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	PV New Sentence	1518	10.7	10.7	10.7
	PV Tech Violator	5019	35.5	35.5	46.3
	Misdemeanor Offense	3674	26.0	26.0	72.3
	Other	3911	27.7	27.7	100.0
	Total	14122	100.0	100.0	

Quarterly Disposition Rates for Select N/A Categories

			DISPOSITION					Total
Reason for N/A			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
PV New Sentence	2003 4th Qtr	Count	113	112	41	38	2	306
		% in Quarter	36.9%	36.6%	13.4%	12.4%	.7%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	218	132	40	39	2	431
		% in Quarter	50.6%	30.6%	9.3%	9.0%	.5%	100.0%
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	181	168	31	24	2	406
		% in Quarter	44.6%	41.4%	7.6%	5.9%	.5%	100.0%
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	160	175	17	21	2	375
		% in Quarter	42.7%	46.7%	4.5%	5.6%	.5%	100.0%
	Total	Count	672	587	129	122	8	1518
		% in Quarter	44.3%	38.7%	8.5%	8.0%	.5%	100.0%
PV Tech Violator	2003 4th Qtr	Count	378	721	2			1101
		% in Quarter	34.3%	65.5%	.2%			100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	346	839	1			1186
		% in Quarter	29.2%	70.7%	.1%			100.0%
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	321	1005	0			1326
		% in Quarter	24.2%	75.8%	.0%			100.0%
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	292	1114	0			1406
		% in Quarter	20.8%	79.2%	.0%			100.0%
	Total	Count	1337	3679	3			5019
		% in Quarter	26.6%	73.3%	.1%			100.0%
Misdemeanor Offense	2003 4th Qtr	Count	16	247	216	367	29	875
		% in Quarter	1.8%	28.2%	24.7%	41.9%	3.3%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	17	299	239	440	18	1013
		% in Quarter	1.7%	29.5%	23.6%	43.4%	1.8%	100.0%
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	15	355	208	336	27	941
		% in Quarter	1.6%	37.7%	22.1%	35.7%	2.9%	100.0%
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	19	311	205	278	32	845
		% in Quarter	2.2%	36.8%	24.3%	32.9%	3.8%	100.0%
	Total	Count	67	1212	868	1421	106	3674
		% in Quarter	1.8%	33.0%	23.6%	38.7%	2.9%	100.0%
Other	2003 4th Qtr	Count	396	53	178	318	17	962
		% in Quarter	41.2%	5.5%	18.5%	33.1%	1.8%	100.0%
	2004 1st Qtr	Count	480	64	198	336	6	1084
		% in Quarter	44.3%	5.9%	18.3%	31.0%	.6%	100.0%
	2004 2nd Qtr	Count	438	87	182	277	7	991
		% in Quarter	44.2%	8.8%	18.4%	28.0%	.7%	100.0%
	2004 3rd Qtr	Count	419	71	165	208	11	874
		% in Quarter	47.9%	8.1%	18.9%	23.8%	1.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	1733	275	723	1139	41	3911
		% in Quarter	44.3%	7.0%	18.5%	29.1%	1.0%	100.0%

FY 2004 STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS BY STATUS AT TIME OF OFFENSE

Guideline Groups				DISPOSITION					Total
				Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	13	2	0	1	0	16
			% within Status at Offense	81.3%	12.5%	.0%	6.3%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	177	100	31	21	5	334
			% within Status at Offense	53.0%	29.9%	9.3%	6.3%	1.5%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	503	675	152	181	11	1522
			% within Status at Offense	33.0%	44.3%	10.0%	11.9%	.7%	100.0%
		None/Other	Count	2712	4840	1465	2467	140	11624
			% within Status at Offense	23.3%	41.6%	12.6%	21.2%	1.2%	100.0%
		Total	Count	3405	5617	1648	2670	156	13496
			% within Status at Offense	25.2%	41.6%	12.2%	19.8%	1.2%	100.0%
Intermediate	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	38	4	2	2	0	46
			% within Status at Offense	82.6%	8.7%	4.3%	4.3%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	138	219	108	71	6	542
			% within Status at Offense	25.5%	40.4%	19.9%	13.1%	1.1%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	194	541	986	861	8	2590
			% within Status at Offense	7.5%	20.9%	38.1%	33.2%	.3%	100.0%
		None/Other	Count	339	1832	10619	11759	122	24671
			% within Status at Offense	1.4%	7.4%	43.0%	47.7%	.5%	100.0%
		Total	Count	709	2596	11715	12693	136	27849
			% within Status at Offense	2.5%	9.3%	42.1%	45.6%	.5%	100.0%
Straddle	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	99	3	1	1	0	104
			% within Status at Offense	95.2%	2.9%	1.0%	1.0%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	964	260	174	86	9	1493
			% within Status at Offense	64.6%	17.4%	11.7%	5.8%	.6%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	834	331	725	324	6	2220
			% within Status at Offense	37.6%	14.9%	32.7%	14.6%	.3%	100.0%
		None/Other	Count	1552	710	2674	978	27	5941
			% within Status at Offense	26.1%	12.0%	45.0%	16.5%	.5%	100.0%
		Total	Count	3449	1304	3574	1389	42	9758
			% within Status at Offense	35.3%	13.4%	36.6%	14.2%	.4%	100.0%
Prison	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	42	0	0	0	0	42
			% within Status at Offense	100%	.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	580	6	14	14	6	620
			% within Status at Offense	93.5%	1.0%	2.3%	2.3%	1.0%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	666	16	44	26	5	757
			% within Status at Offense	88.0%	2.1%	5.8%	3.4%	.7%	100.0%
		None/Other	Count	2457	50	310	142	30	2989
			% within Status at Offense	82.2%	1.7%	10.4%	4.8%	1.0%	100.0%
		Total	Count	3745	72	368	182	41	4408
			% within Status at Offense	85.0%	1.6%	8.3%	4.1%	.9%	100.0%

FY 2004 DISPOSITION RATES EXCLUDING PRISONER/PAROLEE OFFENSES
Rates Exclude Prison or Parole Status at Time of Offense

			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	3579	5646	1691	2659	150	13725
		% within Guideline	26.1%	41.1%	12.3%	19.4%	1.1%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	476	2322	11583	12466	129	26976
		% within Guideline	1.8%	8.6%	42.9%	46.2%	.5%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	2245	1014	3365	1248	27	7899
		% within Guideline	28.4%	12.8%	42.6%	15.8%	.3%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	3023	64	351	158	32	3628
		% within Guideline	83.3%	1.8%	9.7%	4.4%	.9%	100.0%
	Total	Count	9323	9046	16990	16531	338	52228
		% within Guideline	17.9%	17.3%	32.5%	31.7%	.6%	100.0%

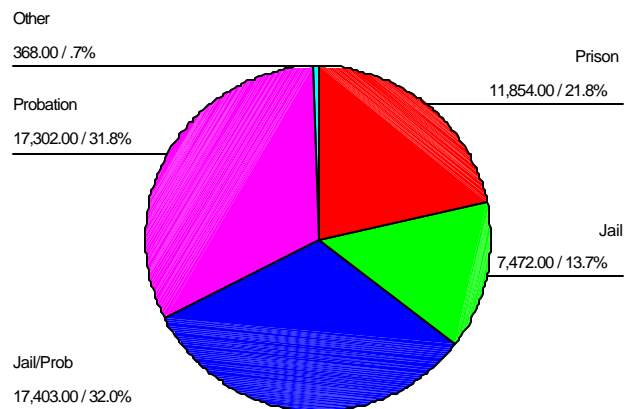
Field Operations Administration - Office of Community Corrections

Statewide Dispositions - Calendar Year 2003

Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record ExclusionsOverall Dispositions for Calendar Year 2003

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Prison	11854	21.8	21.8	21.8
	Jail	7472	13.7	13.7	35.5
	Jail/Prob	17403	32.0	32.0	67.5
	Probation	17302	31.8	31.8	99.3
	Other	368	.7	.7	100.0
	Total	54399	100.0	100.0	

DISPOSITION



STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

			DISPOSITION					
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
Guideline Groups	SGL NA	Count	4240	4318	2290	3596	149	14593
		% within Guideline Groups	29.1%	29.6%	15.7%	24.6%	1.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	766	2024	11635	12230	153	26808
		% within Guideline Groups	2.9%	7.5%	43.4%	45.6%	.6%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	3327	1066	3158	1307	38	8896
		% within Guideline Groups	37.4%	12.0%	35.5%	14.7%	.4%	100.0%
	Prison	Count	3521	64	320	169	28	4102
		% within Guideline Groups	85.8%	1.6%	7.8%	4.1%	.7%	100.0%
	Total	Count	11854	7472	17403	17302	368	54399
		% within Guideline Groups	21.8%	13.7%	32.0%	31.8%	.7%	100.0%

STATEWIDE DISPOSITIONS BY QUARTER, WITHIN GUIDELINE GROUP

Guideline Groups				DISPOSITION					Total
				Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Quarter	2003 1st Qtr	Count	1225	1041	682	987	26	3961
			% within Quarter	30.9%	26.3%	17.2%	24.9%	.7%	100.0%
		2003 2nd Qtr	Count	1110	1028	633	956	37	3764
			% within Quarter	29.5%	27.3%	16.8%	25.4%	1.0%	100.0%
		2003 3rd Qtr	Count	1002	1116	538	930	38	3624
			% within Quarter	27.6%	30.8%	14.8%	25.7%	1.0%	100.0%
		2003 4th Qtr	Count	903	1133	437	723	48	3244
			% within Quarter	27.8%	34.9%	13.5%	22.3%	1.5%	100.0%
	Total		Count	4240	4318	2290	3596	149	14593
			% within Quarter	29.1%	29.6%	15.7%	24.6%	1.0%	100.0%
Intermediate	Quarter	2003 1st Qtr	Count	195	448	2918	3120	43	6724
			% within Quarter	2.9%	6.7%	43.4%	46.4%	.6%	100.0%
		2003 2nd Qtr	Count	192	506	2910	3127	35	6770
			% within Quarter	2.8%	7.5%	43.0%	46.2%	.5%	100.0%
		2003 3rd Qtr	Count	183	503	3001	2883	34	6604
			% within Quarter	2.8%	7.6%	45.4%	43.7%	.5%	100.0%
		2003 4th Qtr	Count	196	567	2806	3100	41	6710
			% within Quarter	2.9%	8.5%	41.8%	46.2%	.6%	100.0%
	Total		Count	766	2024	11635	12230	153	26808
			% within Quarter	2.9%	7.5%	43.4%	45.6%	.6%	100.0%
Straddle	Quarter	2003 1st Qtr	Count	796	247	774	329	10	2156
			% within Quarter	36.9%	11.5%	35.9%	15.3%	.5%	100.0%
		2003 2nd Qtr	Count	839	257	836	354	12	2298
			% within Quarter	36.5%	11.2%	36.4%	15.4%	.5%	100.0%
		2003 3rd Qtr	Count	845	264	714	291	7	2121
			% within Quarter	39.8%	12.4%	33.7%	13.7%	.3%	100.0%
		2003 4th Qtr	Count	847	298	834	333	9	2321
			% within Quarter	36.5%	12.8%	35.9%	14.3%	.4%	100.0%
	Total		Count	3327	1066	3158	1307	38	8896
			% within Quarter	37.4%	12.0%	35.5%	14.7%	.4%	100.0%
Prison	Quarter	2003 1st Qtr	Count	801	13	84	42	1	941
			% within Quarter	85.1%	1.4%	8.9%	4.5%	.1%	100.0%
		2003 2nd Qtr	Count	919	14	80	39	9	1061
			% within Quarter	86.6%	1.3%	7.5%	3.7%	.8%	100.0%
		2003 3rd Qtr	Count	919	15	70	45	8	1057
			% within Quarter	86.9%	1.4%	6.6%	4.3%	.8%	100.0%
		2003 4th Qtr	Count	882	22	86	43	10	1043
			% within Quarter	84.6%	2.1%	8.2%	4.1%	1.0%	100.0%
	Total		Count	3521	64	320	169	28	4102
			% within Quarter	85.8%	1.6%	7.8%	4.1%	.7%	100.0%

BREAKDOWN OF CALENDAR 2003 CASE TYPES FALLING INTO SGL N/A
Dispositions Within Major Categories of SGL N/A Cases

Reason for N/A

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	PV New Sentence	943	6.5	6.5	6.5
	PV Tech Violator	4328	29.7	29.7	36.1
	Misdemeanor Offense	3740	25.6	25.6	61.7
	Other	5582	38.3	38.3	100.0
	Total	14593	100.0	100.0	

Quarterly Disposition Rates for Select N/A Categories

			DISPOSITION					
Reason for N/A			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	Total
PV New Sentence	2003 1st Qtr	Count	40	11	28	63	0	142
		% in Quarter	28.2%	7.7%	19.7%	44.4%	.0%	100.0%
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	47	17	46	38	0	148
		% in Quarter	31.8%	11.5%	31.1%	25.7%	.0%	100.0%
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	137	99	66	44	1	347
		% in Quarter	39.5%	28.5%	19.0%	12.7%	.3%	100.0%
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	113	112	41	38	2	306
		% in Quarter	36.9%	36.6%	13.4%	12.4%	.7%	100.0%
	Total	Count	337	239	181	183	3	943
		% in Quarter	35.7%	25.3%	19.2%	19.4%	.3%	100.0%
PV Tech Violator	2003 1st Qtr	Count	455	666	13			1134
		% in Quarter	40.1%	58.7%	1.1%			100.0%
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	385	678	4			1067
		% in Quarter	36.1%	63.5%	.4%			100.0%
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	344	681	1			1026
		% in Quarter	33.5%	66.4%	.1%			100.0%
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	378	721	2			1101
		% in Quarter	34.3%	65.5%	.2%			100.0%
	Total	Count	1562	2746	20			4328
		% in Quarter	36.1%	63.4%	.5%			100.0%
Misdemeanor Offense	2003 1st Qtr	Count	26	243	228	444	19	960
		% in Quarter	2.7%	25.3%	23.8%	46.3%	2.0%	100.0%
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	38	214	244	459	21	976
		% in Quarter	3.9%	21.9%	25.0%	47.0%	2.2%	100.0%
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	34	235	216	420	24	929
		% in Quarter	3.7%	25.3%	23.3%	45.2%	2.6%	100.0%
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	16	247	216	367	29	875
		% in Quarter	1.8%	28.2%	24.7%	41.9%	3.3%	100.0%
	Total	Count	114	939	904	1690	93	3740
		% in Quarter	3.0%	25.1%	24.2%	45.2%	2.5%	100.0%
Other	2003 1st Qtr	Count	704	121	413	480	7	1725
		% in Quarter	40.8%	7.0%	23.9%	27.8%	.4%	100.0%
	2003 2nd Qtr	Count	640	119	339	459	16	1573
		% in Quarter	40.7%	7.6%	21.6%	29.2%	1.0%	100.0%
	2003 3rd Qtr	Count	487	101	255	466	13	1322
		% in Quarter	36.8%	7.6%	19.3%	35.2%	1.0%	100.0%
	2003 4th Qtr	Count	396	53	178	318	17	962
		% in Quarter	41.2%	5.5%	18.5%	33.1%	1.8%	100.0%
	Total	Count	2227	394	1185	1723	53	5582
		% in Quarter	39.9%	7.1%	21.2%	30.9%	.9%	100.0%

CALENDAR YEAR 2003 STA TEWIDE DISPOSITIONS LISTED BY STATUS AT TIME OF OFFENSE

Guideline Group				DISPOSITION					Total
				Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	9	3	0	0	0	12
			% within Status	75.0%	25.0%	.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	144	82	27	25	3	281
			% within Status	51.2%	29.2%	9.6%	8.9%	1.1%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	327	321	238	250	8	1144
			% within Status	28.6%	28.1%	20.8%	21.9%	.7%	100.0%
		Other/None	Count	3760	3912	2025	3321	138	13156
			% within Status	28.6%	29.7%	15.4%	25.2%	1.0%	100.0%
		Total	Count	4240	4318	2290	3596	149	14593
			% within Status	29.1%	29.6%	15.7%	24.6%	1.0%	100.0%
Intermediate	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	41	3	2	2	0	48
			% within Status	85.4%	6.3%	4.2%	4.2%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	137	167	56	51	6	417
			% within Status	32.9%	40.0%	13.4%	12.2%	1.4%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	185	396	969	841	8	2399
			% within Status	7.7%	16.5%	40.4%	35.1%	.3%	100.0%
		Other/None	Count	403	1458	10608	11334	139	23942
			% within Status	1.7%	6.1%	44.3%	47.3%	.6%	100.0%
		Total	Count	766	2024	11635	12228	153	26806
			% within Status	2.9%	7.6%	43.4%	45.6%	.6%	100.0%
Straddle	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	85	13	3	4	0	105
			% within Status	81.0%	12.4%	2.9%	3.8%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	844	191	111	74	5	1225
			% within Status	68.9%	15.6%	9.1%	6.0%	.4%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	809	224	672	312	7	2024
			% within Status	40.0%	11.1%	33.2%	15.4%	.3%	100.0%
		Other/None	Count	1589	638	2372	917	26	5542
			% within Status	28.7%	11.5%	42.8%	16.5%	.5%	100.0%
		Total	Count	3327	1066	3158	1307	38	8896
			% within Status	37.4%	12.0%	35.5%	14.7%	.4%	100.0%
Presumptive	Status at Offense	Prison	Count	49	1	1	0	0	51
			% within Status	96.1%	2.0%	2.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
		Parole	Count	512	8	11	5	2	538
			% within Status	95.2%	1.5%	2.0%	.9%	.4%	100.0%
		Circuit Prob	Count	563	11	41	22	3	640
			% within Status	88.0%	1.7%	6.4%	3.4%	.5%	100.0%
		Other/None	Count	2397	44	267	142	23	2873
			% within Status	83.4%	1.5%	9.3%	4.9%	.8%	100.0%
		Total	Count	3521	64	320	169	28	4102
			% within Status	85.8%	1.6%	7.8%	4.1%	.7%	100.0%

CALENDAR YEAR 2003 DISPOSITION RATES EXCLUDING PRISONER/PAROLEE OFFENSES
Rates Exclude Prison or Parole Status at Time of Offense

			DISPOSITION					Total
			Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
Guideline Group	SGL NA	Count	4087	4233	2263	3571	146	14300
		% within Guideline	28.6%	29.6%	15.8%	25.0%	1.0%	100.0%
	Intermediate	Count	588	1854	11577	12175	147	26341
		% within Guideline	2.2%	7.0%	44.0%	46.2%	.6%	100.0%
	Straddle	Count	2398	862	3044	1229	33	7566
		% within Guideline	31.7%	11.4%	40.2%	16.2%	.4%	100.0%
	Presumptive	Count	2960	55	308	164	26	3513
		% within Guideline	84.3%	1.6%	8.8%	4.7%	.7%	100.0%
	Total	Count	10033	7004	17192	17139	352	51720
		% within Guideline	19.4%	13.5%	33.2%	33.1%	.7%	100.0%

Table 1.4

Michigan Department of Corrections
Field Operations Administration - Office of Community Corrections
Statewide OUIL3 Dispositions

2/10/2006

Based Upon OMNI Data - Most Serious Offense per Disposition Date - No Record Exclusions

Fiscal Year 2005 OUIL3 Dispositions by Guideline Group

		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Count	273	218	51	10	2	554
	% in Guideline Grp	49.3%	39.4%	9.2%	1.8%	.4%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	34	45	1243	95	0	1417
	% in Guideline Grp	2.4%	3.2%	87.7%	6.7%	.0%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	379	41	421	43	0	884
	% in Guideline Grp	42.9%	4.6%	47.6%	4.9%	.0%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	33	0	5	0	0	38
	% in Guideline Grp	86.8%	.0%	13.2%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	719	304	1720	148	2	2893
	% in Guideline Grp	24.9%	10.5%	59.5%	5.1%	.1%	100.0%

Fiscal Year 2004 OUIL3 Dispositions by Guideline Group

		DISPOSITION				Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	
SGL NA	Count	259	181	78	10	528
	% in Guideline Grp	49.1%	34.3%	14.8%	1.9%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	28	40	1444	92	1604
	% in Guideline Grp	1.7%	2.5%	90.0%	5.7%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	367	38	469	47	921
	% in Guideline Grp	39.8%	4.1%	50.9%	5.1%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	45	0	4	1	50
	% in Guideline Grp	90.0%	.0%	8.0%	2.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	699	259	1995	150	3103
	% in Guideline Grp	22.5%	8.3%	64.3%	4.8%	100.0%

Calendar Year 2003 OUIL3 Dispositions by Guideline Group
(Calendar year used because OMNI extract data not available prior to 1/1/2003)

		DISPOSITION					Total
		Prison	Jail	Jail/Prob	Probation	Other	
SGL NA	Count	346	151	124	22	0	643
	% in Guideline Grp	53.8%	23.5%	19.3%	3.4%	.0%	100.0%
Intermediate	Count	36	24	1502	153	2	1717
	% in Guideline Grp	2.1%	1.4%	87.5%	8.9%	.1%	100.0%
Straddle	Count	321	32	462	60	1	876
	% in Guideline Grp	36.6%	3.7%	52.7%	6.8%	.1%	100.0%
Presumptive	Count	38	1	2	0	0	41
	% in Guideline Grp	92.7%	2.4%	4.9%	.0%	.0%	100.0%
Total	Count	741	208	2090	235	3	3277
	% in Guideline Grp	22.6%	6.3%	63.8%	7.2%	.1%	100.0%

PART 2

JAIL UTILIZATION

Section 8.4 of P.A. 511 explains that the purpose of the Act includes the participation of offenders who would likely be sentenced to imprisonment in a state correctional facility or jail. Section 2 (c) defines Acommunity corrections program® as a program that is an alternative to incarceration in a state correctional facility or jail. Through the years, as prison commitment rates decreased, and as a result of legislative changes, the role of jails in the community corrections system has changed. This section examines the use of jails in Michigan as part of the continuum of sanctions available in sentencing decisions.

The State Community Corrections Board has adopted priorities for jail use for community corrections. Each CCAB is required to examine the jail management practices and policies as part of the annual community corrections comprehensive plan and application for funds. Local policies/practices directly affect the availability of jail beds which can be utilized for sentenced felons. Local jurisdictions have implemented a wide range of policies/practices to influence the number and length of stay of different offender populations. The local policies/practices include conditional release options for pretrial detainees, restrictions on population groups which can be housed in the jail in order to reserve jail beds for offenders who are a higher risk to public safety, earned release credits (i.e., reduction in jail time for participation in in-jail programming), and structured sentencing.

Due to the high number of straddle cell offenders sentenced to prison, the State Community Corrections Board has targeted this population as a priority population for community corrections. During CY 2003, 47.5% (4,224) of the straddle cell dispositions included a jail term, whereas in FY 2005 51.9% (5,146) of the dispositions included a jail term which is consistent with the State Board objectives.

A jail sentence is also a key sanction used for probation violators. Local probation response guides often include jail time along with additional local sanctions imposed, including programs funded by community corrections. Jail crowding issues can impact the use of jails and availability of beds for alternative sanctions for different felony offender target groups, such as straddle cell offenders, probation violators, and even intermediate sanction offenders. The use of jail beds for serious felony offenders is an issue when jail crowding occurs.

Community corrections programs have been established to impact the amount of jail time that offenders serve. Program policies have been established so that program participation and successful completion of programs lead to decreased lengths of stay in jail.

Jail Statistics Overview

Michigan has jails in 81 of its 83 counties. County jail capacity was 15,826 beds in 1998 and is expected to approach 19,200 by the end of 2006. The majority of these jails have been electronically submitting jail utilization and inmate profile data to the State since 1998. Collectively these county data inputs comprise the Jail Population Information System (JPIS). Jail reporting from year to year has been less than uniform in jail representation due to issues such as jails changing jail management systems, but data since 1998 indicate the percent of total capacity reported has been on the increase. In 2004, over 92% of statewide county jail capacity was reported though in 2005 only 82.2% of the statewide county jail capacity was reported – the decline is attributed to vendor software changes in two jails with large capacities.

Jails play a vital role in the sanctioning process, and one of the stated purposes of JPIS is to provide information to support coherent policy making. Using JPIS data the State and CCABs can track jail utilization, study utilization trends, examine characteristics of offenders being sent to jail, and evaluate specific factors affecting jail utilization. Such analysis can lead to potential alternatives to incarceration and result in formulation of other objectives to improve utilization (i.e., reduce jail crowding, change offender population profiles, reduce the average length of stay). Further, the data can be used to monitor the utilization of the jails before and after various policies, practices, procedures or programming are implemented.

Recognizing that all counties are not represented in data submissions and periodically some counties' data may not be up-to-date, statewide summary reports do not completely represent State figures or State totals; however, input from rural, urban, and metropolitan counties is included and such reports should present a reasonable and useful representation.

Tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3, present statewide summary reports compiled from JPIS data for CY 2003, CY 2004 and CY 2005 thru June. The reports categorize the offenders housed in jails by their crime class and legal status (i.e., felons/misdemeanants and sentenced/unsentenced) and indicate the number of offenders housed, average daily populations, average lengths of stay, and the number of releases upon which lengths of stay are based.

The first section of the reports focus on felons and misdemeanants that originated in the reporting counties, the part of the jail population comprised of offenders boarded in (for the State, Federal government, other counties, tribal or other jurisdictions), and "other" offenders (those held on writs, etc.). The following sections focus on target populations, offender distribution by objective classification, and a listing of the overall top ten offense categories for the state – based on the percentage of jail capacity utilized.

In the statewide reports, both the sections on top-ten offenses and targeted populations indicate that arrests for alcohol related offenses and felony probation violators use significant percentages of the jails capacity. The data reflects that in the past two years the percentage of jail capacity used for these populations has declined which indicates that community corrections programs targeted toward these populations have improved jail utilization.

The statewide reports also reflect an increased use of jail beds for parole violators within the DOC category which is consistent with the department's initiative to contract locally for jail space in lieu of returning these offenders to prison.

CY 2003, CY 2004 and CY 2005 thru June JPIS Data

Tables 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 present statewide Jail Population Information System (JPIS) data for CY 2003, CY 2004 and CY 2005 thru June. JPIS submission cessation during introduction of new jail management systems can cause variations in reporting figures; however, 71 jails (93% of the jail capacity statewide) have reported data electronically to the State during this time period.

JPIS data shows the following trends in jail capacity utilization statewide by specific populations:

	<u>CY 2003</u>	<u>CY 2004</u>	<u>CY 2005 (thru Jun)</u>
- Felons unsentenced during their time in jail:	24.2%	23.6%	23.8%
- Felons sentenced prior to admission:	12.7%	11.4%	13.6%
- Felons sentenced after admission:	19.3%	18.5%	16.0%
- Misdemeanants unsentenced during their time in jail:	10.9%	10.5%	11.0%
- Misdemeanants sentenced prior to admission:	10.2%	9.8%	11.4%
- Misdemeanants sentenced after admission:	9.8%	10.2%	10.3%
- Felons with arrests related to alcohol:	3.2%	2.3%	2.1%
- Parole Violators:	1.2%	1.4%	1.7%
- Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	4.7%	5.7%	5.2%

JPIS data shows the following trends statewide for the average daily populations in jails by specific groups:

	<u>CY 2003</u>	<u>CY 2004</u>	<u>CY 2005 (thru Jun)</u>
- Felons with arrests related to alcohol:	4,120	3,406	1,557
- Parole Violators:	3,142	4,376	2,517
- Felony Circuit Probation Violators:	8,794	12,249	5,521

**StateWide
2003**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 04/26/2005

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Housed														
Regular Inmates														
Unsented Felons	72,841	4,033.9	25.3%	* In StateWide Totals, Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted In From Other Counties*	24.2%	67,387	20.3						67,387	20.3
Unsented Misdemeanants	141,850	1,817.8	11.4%		10.9%	139,682	4.6						139,682	4.6
Sentenced Felon {prior to admission}	15,800	2,115.6	13.3%		12.7%			13,800	55.6				13,800	55.6
Sentenced Felon {after admission}	14,475	3,219.6	20.2%		19.3%					12,620	47.5	51.9	12,620	99.4
Sentenced Misd {prior to admission}	37,746	1,703.9	10.7%		10.2%			36,291	16.6				36,291	16.6
Sentenced Misd {after admission}	16,920	1,631.0	10.2%		9.8%					15,861	13.9	25.1	15,861	39.0
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	3,017	125.9	0.8%		0.8%	2,564	14.2	221	18.1	88	43.1	42.4	2,873	16.7
Federal	4,327	428.8	2.7%		2.6%	3,833	38.1	48	47.6	44	94.9	22.5	3,925	39.1
Other Counties	7,457	465.3	2.9%		2.8%	2,115	10.3	4,838	29.4	73	23.9	38.5	7,026	24.0
Other	12,248	393.1	2.5%		2.4%	10,567	8.8	713	27.2	632	20.0	27.0	11,912	11.9
Total Housed	326,681	15,934.9	100.0%		95.4%	226,148	10.2	55,911	2.6	29,318	28.7	36.8	311,377	18.5
Jail Capacity		16,696.7												
			Targeted Jails' Capacity	%of Targeted's Capacity	ADP %of Reporting Jails									
Target Populations **														
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	4,120	542.6	16,592.4	3.3%	3.2%	1,922	16.6	1,124	81.2	609	58.5	74.3	3,655	55.8
Parole Violators	3,142	197.5	12,596.9	1.6%	1.2%	2,165	43.5	732	41.7	61	43.5	40.8	2,958	23.7
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	8,794	777.4	13,788.6	5.6%	4.7%	4,224	15.9	1,737	36.3	2,038	15.9	50.0	7,999	34.4

** ADP %of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max=1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	4.7%	6.0%	12.7%	9.1%	7.3%	13.0%	3.6%	2.7%	0.0%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized									
Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall		
1	5.2%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	39,566	38,858	8.0		
2	4.7%	Various	F	Probation Violators	8,794	7,999	34.4		
3	3.2%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	4,120	3,655	55.8		
4	2.8%	Various		Offenders from Other Counties	7,457	7,026	24.0		
5	2.6%	Various		Federal Offenders	4,327	3,925	39.1		
6	2.0%	Various	M	Probation Violators	5,718	5,460	21.9		
7	1.5%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	3,308	3,058	30.6		
8	1.4%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	8,812	8,591	10.0		
9	1.2%	U5015	M	FAILURE TO APPEAR	11,248	11,050	6.7		
10	1.2%	P333.74012A4	F	CONT. SUB-DELIVER/MFG LESS THAN 50 GR	2,440	2,226	32.3		

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16,696.7	18,034.4	92.6%

State Wide Jails Reporting (Two Counties w/o Jails)		
Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
71	81	87.7%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.1

**StateWide
2004**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 09/16/2005

Jan thru Dec

Months of Data: 12

	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Housed														
Regular Inmates														
Unsented Felons	71,676	4,012.8	25.2%	* In StateWide Totals, Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted as Boarded In From "Other Counties"	23.6%	66,756	20.5						66,756	20.5
Unsented Misdemeanants	134,642	1,787.2	11.2%		10.5%	132,381	4.7						132,381	4.7
Sented Felon {prior to admission}	15,064	1,943.9	12.2%		11.4%			13,223	52.8				13,223	52.8
Sented Felon {after admission}	14,979	3,140.3	19.7%		18.5%					13,267	44.5	50.5	13,267	95.0
Sented Misd {prior to admission}	35,357	1,673.0	10.5%		9.8%			33,861	17.3				33,861	17.3
Sented Misd {after admission}	17,169	1,734.6	10.9%		10.2%					16,097	14.9	25.2	16,097	40.1
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	3,727	207.4	1.3%		1.2%	2,968	17.7	373	18.6	139	59.0	24.4	3,480	20.4
Federal	4,221	448.6	2.8%		2.6%	3,645	42.3	60	39.6	27	87.1	21.0	3,732	42.7
Other Counties	6,718	440.0	2.8%		2.6%	1,979	11.1	4,308	31.3	72	27.7	38.7	6,359	25.4
Other	14,669	556.8	3.5%		3.3%	12,379	9.1	922	35.9	697	20.5	21.4	13,998	12.5
Total Housed	318,222	15,944.6	100.0%		93.8%	220,108	10.6	52,747	3.2	30,299	28.3	36.2	303,154	19.0
Jail Capacity		16,996.8												
				Targeted Jails' Capacity	% of Targeted's Capacity	ADP % of Reporting Jails								
Target Populations **														
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	3,406	398.3	15,100.7	2.6%	2.3%	1,714	17.7	873	73.8	492	53.4	61.0	3,079	49.1
Parole Violators	4,376	230.8	12,956.0	1.8%	1.4%	3,287	17.7	787	29.5	80	30.2	43.5	4,154	21.0
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	12,249	974.4	14,277.5	6.8%	5.7%	6,406	18.6	2,392	34.4	2,608	17.4	45.6	11,406	32.1

** ADP % of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	39.2%	5.0%	5.7%	12.2%	9.9%	7.5%	14.2%	3.5%	2.8%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized									
Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall		
1	5.7%	Various	F	Probation Violators	12,249	11,406	32.1		
2	4.5%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	34,637	33,955	8.0		
3	3.3%	Various	M	Probation Violators	12,333	11,799	16.6		
4	2.6%	Various	O	Federal Offenders	4,167	3,680	42.8		
5	2.5%	Various	O	Offenders from Other Counties	6,542	6,196	25.4		
6	2.3%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	3,406	3,079	49.1		
7	1.5%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	3,309	3,062	30.7		
8	1.4%	M333.7404	F	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - USE	1,750	1,512	57.3		
9	1.4%	P750.812	M	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	8,253	8,051	10.7		
10	1.4%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	4,376	4,154	21.0		

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
16,996.8	18,402.5	92.4%

State Wide Jails Reporting (Two Counties w/o Jails)		
Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
71	81	87.7%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.2

**StateWide
2005**

StateWide's Latest Submission: 09/16/2005

Jan thru Jun

Months of Data: 6

	Offenders on Record	Average Daily Populations				No Status Change				Sentenced After Admission			Total Offenders	
		ADP	ADP %Of Housed	ADP%Of Housed + Bd Out	ADP %Of Reporting Jails	Releases	AvLOS Only Presentenced	Releases	AvLOS Only Sentenced	Releases	AvLOS Part Presentenced	AvLOS Part Sentenced	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall
Housed														
Regular Inmates														
Unsented Felons	33,586	3,654.3	24.5%	* In StateWide Totals, Boarded Out Offenders Are Already Counted as Boarded In From "Other Counties"	23.8%	31,200	23.6						31,200	23.6
Unsented Misdemeanants	59,398	1,693.3	11.4%		11.0%	58,822	5.7						58,822	5.7
Sentenced Felon {prior to admission}	8,433	2,081.8	14.0%		13.6%			6,343	55.7				6,343	55.7
Sentenced Felon {after admission}	7,507	2,450.4	16.5%		16.0%					7,507	47.3	53.3	7,507	100.6
Sentenced Misd {prior to admission}	17,106	1,740.0	11.7%		11.4%			15,942	20.0				15,942	20.0
Sentenced Misd {after admission}	9,088	1,581.8	10.6%		10.3%					9,088	16.8	28.6	9,088	45.4
Boarded In														0.0
DOC	2,447	264.5	1.8%		1.7%	1,917	20.9	394	24.7	81	55.8	40.6	2,392	24.1
Federal	2,640	506.9	3.4%		3.3%	2,404	45.5	30	63.5	14	50.9	41.2	2,448	46.0
Other Counties	3,413	429.3	2.9%		2.8%	995	10.6	2,167	35.7	49	36.4	63.2	3,211	28.9
Other	8,902	492.9	3.3%		3.2%	7,800	10.3	435	37.5	425	26.8	30.0	8,660	13.9
Total Housed	152,520	14,895.2	100.0%		97.2%	103,138	12.7	25,311	5.1	17,164	30.6	39.6	145,613	22.6
Jail Capacity		15,329.3												
				Targeted Jails' Capacity	% of Targeted's Capacity	ADP % of Reporting Jails								
Target Populations **														
Felony Alcohol Related Arrests	1,557	317.1	15,825.0	2.0%	2.1%	696	22.2	440	65.7	235	57.7	65.6	1,371	53.5
Parole Violators	2,517	254.8	12,771.7	2.0%	1.7%	1,994	18.5	418	26.9	41	38.3	43.1	2,453	21.0
Felony Circuit Court Probation Violators	5,521	794.7	13,784.7	5.8%	5.2%	2,951	20.5	1,024	41.3	1,180	17.7	48.6	5,155	35.1

** ADP % of Capacity for Target Populations is based on the jail capacity of the counties reporting the target offense.

Objective Classification of Felon Population (Max =1)	Unk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Housed Non-Boarders Per Level	33.6%	5.1%	6.3%	12.0%	11.1%	8.6%	16.3%	4.0%	2.9%

Top Ten Offense Categories by Percentage of Jail Capacity Utilized									
Rank	ADP %Of Capacity	Arrest Charge Code***	Crime Class	Description	Offenders on Record	Releases Overall	AvLOS Overall		
1	5.2%	Various	F	Probation Violators	5,521	5,155	35.1		
2	4.3%	Various	M	Alcohol Related Arrests	15,210	15,013	9.5		
3	3.9%	Various	M	Probation Violators	6,692	6,454	19.4		
4	3.3%	Various	O	Federal Offenders	2,626	2,434	46.1		
5	2.7%	Various	O	Offenders from Other Counties	3,311	3,118	28.5		
6	2.1%	Various	F	Alcohol Related Arrests	1,557	1,371	53.5		
7	1.7%	ParV	F	Parole Violators	2,517	2,453	21.0		
8	1.6%	P333.74012A4	F	CONT. SUB-DELIVER/MFG LESS THAN 50 GR	1,383	1,282	42.8		
9	1.6%	P333.74032A5	F	CONT. SUB. - POSSESS LESS THAN 25 GRAMS	1,635	1,478	34.0		
10	1.5%	M333.7404	F	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE - USE	838	741	76.9		

*** Charge Code Prefixes: P for PACC code, M for MCL Code, or U for UCR/MICR Arrest Code

State Wide Jail Capacities****		
Reporting Jails	All Jails	Percent Reported
15,329.3	18,639.1	82.2%

State Wide Jails Reporting (Two Counties w/o Jails)		
Counties Reporting	Counties with Jails	Percent Reporting
67	81	82.7%

**** Fractional jail capacities due to mid-year jail construction.

Table 2.3

PART 3

PROGRAM UTILIZATION

Community corrections programs are expected to contribute to local goals and objectives concerning prison commitments and/or jail utilization of their respective counties. Appropriate program policies and practices must be implemented for programs to serve as diversions from prison or jail, or as treatment programs that reduce the risk of recidivism.

To impact prison commitment and jail utilization rates, specific target populations have been identified due to the high number of these offenders being sentenced to prison or jail. It is not possible to individually identify offenders that would have been sentenced to prison or jail if alternative sanctions or treatment programs were not available. But as a group, evidence can be presented to support their designation as a target population.

National research¹ has shown that appropriately targeted and administered cognitive restructuring and substance abuse programs reduce recidivism. Community corrections funds have been used to fund these types of programs based upon these national studies.

Further, supporting information is available concerning the impact of community corrections sanctions and programs on jail utilization. It is possible to identify local sentencing policies that specify that jail time will be decreased based upon an offenders participation or completion of community corrections programs.

Enrolled Offenders and Outcomes

This section presents information relative to offenders enrolled into community corrections programs during FY 2004 and FY 2005. In the following tables, an offender can be represented in more than one category, since he or she may be enrolled in multiple programs. Information that can be determined through examination of the tables includes the following:

- \$ Table 3.1, reflects that in FY 2004 nearly 34,500 offenders accounted for over 42,000 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 80.7% of the program outcomes were successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 79.1% of their program outcomes were successful.
- \$ Table 3.2, indicates that in FY 2005 more than 41,000 offenders accounted for nearly 50,000 enrollments in programs funded by community corrections – 76% of the program outcomes were successful. Felony offenders accounted for the majority of reported enrollments – 79.5% of the program outcomes were successful.
- \$ Table 3.3, shows that in FY 2004 specific program successful outcomes were: substance abuse 82%, mental health services 68%, educational services 72% and employment services 81%.
- \$ Table 3.4, indicates that in FY 2005 specific program successful outcomes were: substance abuse 75%, mental health services 68%, educational services 80% and employment services 77%.

¹ Andrews, D. A. & Bonta, James (2003) The Psychology of Criminal Conduct Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Co.

Table 3.1

State Summary of Program Participants by Crime Class & Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded Fiscal Year FY2004						
Offenders in Programs				Outcomes from Program Enrollments		
	Number of Offenders	%		Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<u>Felons</u>						
Unsented	8,979	43.3%		11,044	9,773	89.3%
Sented	11,769	56.7%		15,479	10,906	71.8%
Total	20,748	100.0%		26,523	20,679	79.1%
<u>Misdemeanants</u>						
Unsented	5,347	63.7%		6,462	5,944	92.7%
Sented	8,392	61.1%		9,479	7,635	81.3%
Total	13,739	124.8%		15,941	13,579	86.0%
<u>Total</u>						
Unsented	14,326	41.5%		17,506	15,717	90.6%
Sented	20,161	58.5%		24,958	18,541	75.4%
Total	34,487	100.0%		42,464	34,258	80.7%

Per CCIS database of 02/10/2006

Table 3.2

State Summary of Program Participants by Crime Class & Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded Fiscal Year FY2005						
Offenders in Programs			Outcomes from Program Enrollments			
	Number of Offenders	%		Program Enrollments	Successful Outcomes	% Successful
<u>Felons</u>						
Unsented	10,844	43.4%		13,702	11,472	88.8%
Sented	14,127	56.6%		17,337	11,393	71.9%
Total	24,971	100.0%		31,039	22,865	79.5%
<u>Misdemeanants</u>						
Unsented	6,831	74.0%		8,346	7,252	90.7%
Sented	9,237	57.5%		10,387	7,720	81.3%
Total	16,068	131.4%		18,733	14,972	85.6%
<u>Total</u>						
Unsented	17,675	43.1%		22,048	18,724	89.5%
Sented	23,364	56.9%		27,724	19,113	75.5%
Total	41,039	100.0%		49,772	37,837	76.0%

Per CCIS database of 02/10/2006

Table 3.3

State Summary of Program Enrollments by Crime Class & Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded StateWide Fiscal Year FY2004										
Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				
		Unsented		Sentenced		Unsented		Sentenced		Overall
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Mgt	8,000	1,038	459	3,595	2,908	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Service	7,577	100	169	2,502	4,806	76.0%	73.8%	76.7%	78.8%	78.0%
Education	1,712	113	27	1,176	396	71.2%	65.4%	71.9%	71.0%	71.5%
Emplymt & Training	766	36	37	518	175	88.9%	97.3%	74.3%	96.0%	81.0%
Int Supervision	4,325	606	634	1,464	1,621	68.8%	90.5%	55.8%	80.3%	71.8%
Mental Health	263	16	10	148	89	62.5%	70.0%	65.9%	72.2%	67.9%
Pre-Trial Ser	15,412	8,903	5,001	611	897	92.4%	94.2%	92.9%	95.3%	93.2%
Residential Ser	5,435	387	19	4,911	118	60.2%	57.9%	65.0%	71.2%	64.8%
Substance Abuse	6,317	817	563	3,623	1,314	89.1%	90.3%	78.2%	84.4%	82.0%
Other	212	17	1	150	44	70.6%	100.0%	88.7%	95.5%	88.7%
DDJR/CTP	445	49	1	376	19	91.8%	100.0%	88.6%	89.5%	89.1%
Totals	50,464	12,082	6,921	19,074	12,387					
Totals w/o Case Mgt	42,464	11,044	6,462	15,479	9,479	88.5%	92.0%	74.8%	82.1%	82.2%

Per CCIS database on 02/10/2006

Table 3.4

State Summary of Program Enrollments by Crime Class & Legal Status With Percents of Successful Outcomes P.A. 511 Funded StateWide Fiscal Year FY2005										
Type of Program	New Enrollments	Number of Enrollments				Percent Successful				
		Unsented		Sentenced		Unsented		Sentenced		Overall
		Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	Felony	Misd	
Case Mgt	12,073	1,573	951	5,328	4,221	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Service	7,610	127	131	2,472	4,880	72.9%	82.3%	73.8%	80.7%	78.6%
Education	2,836	171	55	2,181	429	72.0%	77.1%	81.0%	78.8%	80.0%
Emplymt & Training	702	65	26	445	166	71.0%	76.0%	75.5%	84.3%	77.2%
Int Supervision	4,555	820	696	1,369	1,670	66.3%	85.0%	66.7%	82.7%	75.4%
Mental Health	603	86	63	280	174	67.9%	63.9%	67.9%	69.1%	67.7%
Pre-Trial Ser	18,811	11,023	6,258	782	748	92.0%	94.9%	90.3%	93.9%	93.0%
Residential Ser	6,728	281	51	6,123	273	66.1%	76.5%	63.7%	69.9%	64.1%
Substance Abuse	6,512	952	1,057	2,585	1,918	80.0%	70.4%	72.3%	78.3%	74.8%
Other	222	21	4	131	66	88.9%	100.0%	90.5%	92.2%	91.0%
DDJR/CTP	1,193	156	5	969	63	98.7%	60.0%	92.3%	86.4%	92.7%
Totals	61,845	15,275	9,297	22,665	14,608					
Totals w/o Case Mgt	49,772	13,702	8,346	17,337	10,387	88.5%	90.3%	75.2%	80.8%	82.1%

Per CCIS database on 02/10/2006

PART 4

Community Corrections Plans and Services

FY 2006 Appropriation	\$12,533,000
FY 2006 Award of Funds	\$12,488,743

FY 2006 Community Corrections Plans and Services funds have been awarded to support community-based programs in 72 counties (46 county, city-county, or multi-county CCABs). Nearly \$44,000 is being held in reserve counties until specific contractual conditions are complied with – additional awards are expected to be made during the year to continue local programming.

The Plans and Services funds are utilized within local jurisdictions to support a wide-range of programming options for eligible defendants and sentenced offenders. The distribution of funds among program categories is presented below.

Resource Commitment by Program Category:

Community Service	\$1,085,516
Education	\$1,447,305
Employment/Training	\$ 169,740
Intensive Supervision	\$1,246,344
Mental Health	\$ 426,112
Pretrial	\$1,490,700
Substance Abuse	\$1,607,832
Case Management	\$2,218,097
Other	\$ 14,000
CCAB Administration	\$2,783,097

The commitment of funds among program categories has been changing, and it is expected that this pattern will continue over time as increased efforts are made throughout the state to address recidivism reduction through improving treatment effectiveness. More specifically, it is expected there will be a continued shifting of resources to cognitive behavioral-based and other programming for high risk of recidivism offenders.

This shifting or reallocation of resources, which began during FY 1999 and continued through the FY 2006 proposal development and award of funds process, reflects the effort and commitment of local jurisdictions to improve treatment effectiveness and reduce recidivism through the development and implementation of new approaches to substance abuse treatment, education and employment programming, improved case planning, sanction and service matching, case management functions, and strengthened monitoring and evaluation capabilities.

Resource Commitment by Local Jurisdiction

The sanctions and services for each jurisdiction, which are supported by FY 2006 Comprehensive Plans and Services funds, are identified on the attached table entitled, "Comprehensive Plans and Services: Summary of Program Budgets - FY 2006."

Table 4.1

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION - OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
COMPREHENSIVE PLANS AND SERVICES - SUMMARY OF PROGRAM BUDGETS
FY 2006

CCAB/Program Activity	Community Service	Education	Employment & Training	Intensive Supervision	Mental Health	Pre Trial Services	Substance Abuse	Case Management	Other	Administration	TOTALS
ALLEGAN	16,640	46,240	-	-	-	-	-	19,000	-	12,900	94,780
BARRY	2,500	33,978	-	23,253	-	-	-	-	-	24,170	83,901
BAY	12,000	18,000	-	-	-	20,000	38,260	16,060	-	43,500	147,820
BERRIEN	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	20,000	43,897	-	33,200	177,097
CALHOUN	-	24,640	-	33,507	-	80,600	-	23,000	-	46,588	208,335
CASS	5,400	-	-	9,600	-	-	19,500	23,400	-	25,200	83,100
CENTRAL U.P.	55,472	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	23,745	81,217
CLINTON	-	22,752	-	-	-	-	-	33,998	-	20,250	77,000
EASTERN U.P.	52,593	-	-	36,116	-	-	-	-	-	38,291	127,000
EATON	36,000	29,875	-	3,500	-	-	-	25,030	11,000	45,900	151,305
GENESEE	15,000	-	-	60,000	5,000	59,000	70,000	108,000	-	117,000	434,000
HURON	18,000	4,500	-	-	-	-	9,575	-	-	13,725	45,800
INGHAM/LANSING	53,000	-	64,600	35,000	-	-	62,200	12,500	-	62,000	289,300
IONIA	18,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	25,000	83,000
ISABELLA	-	34,919	-	20,000	6,000	-	-	14,800	-	27,650	103,369
JACKSON	48,950	27,000	-	-	-	-	48,950	20,000	-	52,800	197,700
KALAMAZOO	20,800	19,400	-	81,600	-	143,000	63,500	-	-	74,700	403,000
KENT	58,086	35,280	28,240	60,000	37,800	135,664	200,950	55,150	-	185,500	796,670
LENAWEE	24,000	-	-	13,500	-	-	-	6,000	-	15,500	59,000
LIVINGSTON	-	36,300	-	21,800	-	68,041	-	21,375	-	32,958	180,474
MACOMB	59,500	109,000	-	102,500	218,793	106,000	24,000	102,000	2,000	136,000	859,793
MARQUETTE	26,000	15,000	-	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	21,000	79,000
MASON	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	20,500	-	15,900	56,400
MECOSTA	22,000	-	-	14,000	-	-	-	13,500	-	15,800	65,300
MIDLAND	-	-	2,600	-	15,408	-	71,485	20,460	-	31,960	141,913
MONROE	-	-	12,000	7,150	15,600	12,000	108,800	-	-	35,000	190,550
MONTCALM	7,250	18,000	3,300	3,250	-	-	13,880	2,000	-	18,250	65,930
MUSKEGON	-	21,034	35,000	8,221	-	30,969	20,000	40,276	-	82,230	237,730
NORTHERN MICHIGAN	26,605	23,000	-	23,000	18,000	5,000	3,000	50,400	-	45,300	194,305
NEMCOG - SUNRISE SIDE	3,000	13,000	-	5,000	47,000	-	-	22,000	-	28,700	118,700
NORTHWEST MICHIGAN	-	88,200	-	-	12,285	-	41,500	204,301	-	45,874	392,160
OAKLAND	45,000	155,000	18,000	-	-	598,105	61,932	443,826	-	102,545	1,424,408
OSCEOLA	33,298	3,600	-	3,165	-	-	-	-	-	11,537	51,600
OTTAWA	54,000	25,000	-	70,000	-	-	-	22,755	-	48,245	220,000
SAGINAW	-	17,196	6,000	10,000	-	120,632	55,000	30,000	-	62,772	301,600
ST. CLAIR	-	11,200	-	20,000	-	38,800	8,200	78,200	-	31,100	187,500
ST. JOSEPH	-	25,000	-	32,900	20,200	-	-	-	-	26,000	104,100
SHIAWASSEE	-	25,083	-	16,715	-	-	-	-	-	17,800	59,598
THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT	-	12,000	-	57,860	8,000	-	-	77,150	-	25,700	180,710
THIRTY FOURTH CIRCUIT	17,922	27,608	-	11,187	12,026	-	24,200	19,557	-	39,500	152,000
THUMB REGIONAL	43,000	-	-	24,000	-	-	56,000	22,800	-	34,000	179,800
TRI COUNTY REGIONAL	76,000	8,400	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	36,681	123,081
VAN BUREN	25,000	-	-	7,820	-	-	-	39,765	-	21,135	93,720
WASHTENAW	-	30,000	-	50,000	-	72,889	60,000	31,237	-	112,471	356,597
WAYNE	20,000	450,000	-	260,000	-	-	502,000	553,160	-	748,500	2,533,660
WCUP	190,500	2,100	-	23,700	-	-	9,900	-	-	68,520	294,720
Totals	1,085,516	1,447,305	169,740	1,246,344	426,112	1,490,700	1,607,832	2,218,097	14,000	2,783,097	12,488,743

Residential Services

FY 2006 Appropriation	\$16,925,500
FY 2006 Award of Funds	\$16,925,500

FY 2006 funds were awarded to support residential services pursuant to 43 local comprehensive corrections' plans. The FY 2006 awards respond to program utilization patterns between local jurisdictions and create greater capabilities for local jurisdictions to purchase residential services for eligible felony offenders from a wider range of providers.

During FY 2006, emphases continues to be on utilizing residential services as part of a continuum of sanctions and services (e.g., short-term residential substance abuse treatment services followed by outpatient treatment as appropriate, residential services followed by day reporting), reducing the length of stay in residence, increasing the utilization of short-term residential services for probation violators, and increasing utilization for parole violators.

The FY 2006 appropriation supports an average daily population (ADP) of 976 which is 32 less residential beds than FY 2005. The Legislature increased the maximum per diem from \$43.00 to \$47.50.

It is expected that with the decrease in residential services that an over-utilization of residential services may be experienced in FY 2006 and that the actual ADP will be greater than 976.

The increased utilization for FY 2006 is expected due to several factors:

- A decrease in the average daily population (32 beds) for residential services.
- It is expected that greater emphasis on parole violators will have an impact on the utilization rates of residential services – sixty (60) residential beds have been dedicated specifically for this population. Parole violator's utilization of residential services has increased by 706% (11 ADP to 89 APD) from FY 2002 to FY 2005.
- The closing of the Southwestern Michigan Community Corrections Center in Berrien County, Kalamazoo Residential Programming Center, Buena Vista Corrections Center in Saginaw, Huron Valley Technical Rule Violation Center, and the Woodward Corrections Center in Wayne County will likely have an impact on utilization rates of residential services.
- Utilization of residential services among other jurisdictions is expected to continue to increase through FY 2006.
- The statutory guidelines will continue to produce increased demands for residential services. Specifically, offenders with guideline scores in the straddle cells and the higher end of the intermediate sanction cells are increasingly sentenced to a jail term followed by placement in a residential program.
- Administrative changes and program referral processes in Wayne County are likely to have a greater impact on program utilization rates of residential services.
- Attention will continue to be focused on the utilization of residential services in response to probation violations and eligible parole violators in accordance with the department's policies and procedures.

Table 4.2 provides information regarding the past three fiscal years= data of the actual average daily population, and the FY 2006 authorized average daily population of each jurisdiction.

Table 4.2

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION - OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
Residential Services - Summary of Average Daily Populations

CCAB	FISCAL YEAR			
	2003	2004	2005	2006 (Authorized ADP)
ALLEGAN		4.49	5.25	5
BARRY		0.92	1.01	2
ALLEGAN/BARRY	6.30			
BAY	5.31	5.92	13.94	15
BERRIEN	36.50	33.00	34.26	33
CALHOUN	26.82	22.43	24.73	27
CASS			9.10	9
CLINTON			0.46	1
EATON	2.99	8.61	9.96	12
GENESEE	84.00	71.63	82.68	81
HURON				1
INGHAM	33.22	24.88	26.64	31
IONIA			2.14	3
ISABELLA	1.07	1.65	1.76	2
JACKSON	9.69	8.50	11.53	15
KALAMAZOO	80.90	73.70	75.78	78
KENT	90.81	84.67	74.00	75
LENAWEE		7.86	5.90	6
LIVINGSTON	3.08	6.75	6.52	6
MACOMB	27.67	27.97	35.10	40
MARQUETTE	1.10	1.38	1.97	2
MASON			1.28	1
MECOSTA			1.59	2
MIDLAND	2.66	3.53	6.13	8
MONROE	14.51	20.21	19.70	24
MONTCALM			5.87	6
MUSKEGON	34.54	39.87	43.60	43
NORTHERN MICHIGAN	3.88	2.67	4.72	4
NORTHWEST MICHIGAN	9.96	7.12	7.93	8
OAKLAND	104.00	104.76	88.38	90
OSCEOLA			0.99	1
OTTAWA	3.00	3.14	6.00	6
SAGINAW	51.46	59.11	44.81	50
SHIAWASSEE		0.52	0.83	1
ST. CLAIR	41.03	30.60	38.21	40
ST JOSEPH	45.47	34.34	22.79	20
SUNRISE SIDE	4.40	3.41	3.15	
SUNRISE SIDE - NEMCOG			0.94	3
THIRTEENTH	10.68	9.33	7.94	8
THIRTY FOURTH	1.46	2.27	1.86	2
THUMB		3.33	4.94	5
VAN BUREN	9.10	11.55	8.07	11
WASHTENAW	17.50	21.67	17.77	18
WAYNE	172.15	200.54	181.41	180
WEST CENTRAL	1.84	0.75	1.91	2
TOTAL	937.08	943.08	943.54	976

Drunk Driver Jail Reduction & Community Treatment Program

FY 2006 Appropriation	\$2,097,000
FY 2006 Award of Funds	\$2,080,900

The FY 2006 Drunk Driver Jail Reduction and Community Treatment Program (DDJR&CTP) funds were awarded to support treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction pursuant to 36 local comprehensive corrections' plans developed under P.A. 511.

The FY 2006 Appropriation is nearly \$1 million less than the FY 2005 budget. The awards for FY 2006 were adjusted based on the FY 2005 expenditures. All counties were awarded an increase over their FY 2005 expenditures up to the maximum allowed amount for each county.

The FY 2006 Appropriations Act, No. 4831 of 2005, Section 708 stipulates that the funds are appropriated and may be expended for any of the following purposes:

(a) To increase availability of treatment options to reduce drunk driving and drunk driving-related deaths by addressing the alcohol addiction of felony drunk drivers who otherwise likely would be sentenced to jail or a combination of jail and other sanctions.

(b) To divert from jail sentences or to reduce the length of jail sentences for felony drunk drivers who otherwise would have been sentenced to jail and whose recommended minimum sentence ranges under sentencing guidelines have upper limits of 18 months or less, through funding programs that may be used in lieu of incarceration and that increases the likelihood of rehabilitation.

(c) To provide a policy and funding framework to make additional jail space available for housing convicted felons whose recommended minimum sentence ranges under sentencing guidelines have lower limits of 12 months or less and who likely otherwise would be sentenced to prison, with the aim of enabling counties to meet or exceed amounts received through the county jail reimbursement program during Fiscal Year 2002-2003 and reducing the numbers of felons sentenced to prison.

The number of OUIL 3rd "intermediate" offenders identified in community corrections programs on a monthly average has increased (233%) from 285 in January, 2004 to 749 in October 2005. Based on the Jail Population Information System data it appears that these programs are impacting jails – offenders occupying jail beds statewide on felony alcohol related offenses decreased from 3.2% in CY 2003 to 2.3% in CY 2004, and declined to 2.1% thru June of 2005. OMNI data shows that the number of OUIL 3rd "intermediate" dispositions decreased from 1,717 in CY 2003 to 1,417 in FY 2005. During this period the number of disposition with a jail term decreased from 2,298 to 1,288. While it is very promising to see a steady increase of drunk drivers in programs and decrease in the number of drunk drivers in jail, additional data is needed to determine the actual impact these programs are having versus other factors such as the State Police efforts in reducing drunk driving in the State.

Table 4.3 provided a detailed summary of the DDJR & CTP awards by county.

Table 4.3

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
FIELD OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION - OFFICE OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
DDJRP/CTP FUNDS
SUMMARY OF AWARD AMOUNTS
FY 2006

CCAB	Assessment & Treatment Services	In Jail Assessment	Residential Services	Total Award
BARRY	5,332			5,332
BAY	5,000	2,950	15,000	22,950
CALHOUN	35,280	5,220		40,500
CASS	6,740	2,610		9,350
CENTRAL U.P.		2,700		2,700
CLINTON		1,088	3,327	4,414
EASTERN U.P.	1,844	435		2,279
EATON	15,530	2,175	8,550	26,255
EIGHT CAP - MONTCALM	3,645	1,305		4,950
GENESEE	80,020	8,600	45,030	133,650
INGHAM/LANSING	43,200			43,200
IONIA	12,737	5,220	7,600	25,557
ISABELLA		1,957	10,193	12,150
JACKSON		11,180	23,221	34,400
KALAMAZOO	6,456	4,350		10,806
KENT	82,380	5,220		87,600
LENAWEE	1,309	435		1,744
LIVINGSTON	3,532	870	12,350	16,752
MACOMB	90,450			90,450
MARQUETTE	1,793	435		2,228
MASON	14,473	2,175	13,050	29,698
MIDLAND	28,312	5,438		33,750
MUSKEGON	43,035	8,265		51,300
NEMCOG	5,630	2,610	11,400	19,640
NEMCOG - SUNRISE SIDE	3,268	870		4,138
NORTHWEST MICHIGAN	21,310	8,700		30,010
OAKLAND	309,434	83,955	308,750	702,139
OTTAWA	11,200	4,350	4,750	20,300
SAGINAW	15,000	8,700	57,300	81,000
ST. CLAIR	101,925	19,575		121,500
SHIAWASSEE	13,808	4,350		18,158
THIRTY FOURTH CIRCUIT	10,676	870		11,546
THUMB REGIONAL	90,370	6,960		97,330
THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT			62,100	62,100
VAN BUREN			13,500	13,500
WASHTENAW	23,700	4,350	31,350	59,400
WAYNE	108,194	10,005	29,925	148,124
TOTALS	1,195,583	227,922	657,395	2,080,900

PART 5

COUNTY JAIL REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

FY 2006 Appropriation \$13,249,000

The County Jail Reimbursement Program (CJRP) was established in 1989 with PA 324 of 1988. The program was an incentive for counties to retain locally those offenders who otherwise would be sentenced to prison. Originally part of a broader concept for state and local partnership on criminal justice, the program was given statutory permanence in 1998, when the Code of Criminal Procedure (769.35) was amended to include language that the Department of Corrections operate CJRP and the criteria for reimbursement be established in the annual appropriations act for the department. The current per diem amount is \$43.50 for felons which qualify for CJRP to a maximum sentence of one year in jail.

Although existing independently from each other, CJRP and Community Corrections Programs funded under PA 511 of 1988 have the same objective – to divert offenders from prison. The programs are linked together through boilerplate language which clearly states that the community corrections comprehensive plans shall include how local jurisdictions plan to respond to the use of CJRP.

OCC has encouraged local jurisdictions to review their local sentencing practices, update target populations and eligibility criteria for community corrections programs to decrease the number of low risk offenders in jail and open bed space to retain prison-bound offenders locally who are also eligible for county jail reimbursement.

Several jurisdictions have incorporated CJRP eligibility information into the local sentencing process to ensure this information is available for the bench at sentencing.

A recent review of prison commitment rates for offenders that are eligible under CJRP showed a correlation that when local jurisdiction prison disposition rates for this population increased the amount of county jail reimbursement decreased and when the rates decreased the rate of reimbursement increased.

The number of offenders diverted from prison to county jails decreased from 2,793 in FY 2004 to 2,581 in FY 2005. If the number (978) of offenders diverted in the 1st quarter of FY 2006 remains stable in the last three quarters of the fiscal year then the total number of prison diversions will be nearly 4,000 offenders.

Table 6.1 reflects the total reimbursements by county for FY 2004, FY 2005 and the 1st quarter of FY 2006.

Table 6.1

County Jail Reimbursement Program
Reimbursement Summary - FY 2004 thru FY 2006 1st quarter

County Name	Total Inmates			Total Reimbursed			Total Days		
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 1st qrt.	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 1st qrt.	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006 1st qrt.
Alcona	7	6	0	27,927	45,066	0	642	1,036	0
Alger	7	2	0	35,061	6,308	0	806	145	0
Allegan	30	19	3	136,590	85,565	3,437	3,140	1,967	79
Alpena	0	1	0	0	3,263	0	0	75	0
Antrim	1	0	0	2,828	0	0	65	0	0
Arenac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baraga	0	1	0	0	9,744	0	0	224	0
Barry	11	18	0	47,589	79,431	0	1,094	1,826	0
Bay	35	36	15	113,970	133,545	34,931	2,620	3,070	803
Benzie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berrien	17	24	4	86,696	79,779	11,745	1,993	1,834	270
Branch	10	0	0	21,098	0	0	485	0	0
Calhoun	75	66	29	344,738	299,846	88,044	7,925	6,893	2,024
Cass	31	28	17	104,183	122,192	45,545	2,395	2,809	1,047
Charlevoix	3	0	0	18,705	0	0	430	0	0
Cheboygan	5	9	3	12,137	52,809	8,613	279	1,214	198
Chippewa	5	7	3	32,190	29,450	7,265	740	677	167
Clare	1	0	0	1,479	0	0	34	0	0
Clinton	1	3	1	8,918	9,179	2,654	205	211	61
Crawford	7	4	1	16,748	18,401	3,915	385	423	90
Delta	5	0	0	13,094	0	0	301	0	0
Dickinson	11	13	11	56,550	85,391	31,538	1,300	1,963	725
Eaton	37	66	43	168,780	286,709	112,056	3,880	6,591	2,576
Emmet	6	2	2	26,013	9,570	4,176	598	220	96
Genesee	38	29	3	79,953	136,155	5,786	1,838	3,130	133
Gladwin	10	5	1	35,888	18,923	2,958	825	435	68
Gogebic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	19	3	0	66,207	9,570	0	1,522	220	0
Gratiot	2	1	0	8,570	6,917	0	197	159	0
Hillsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houghton	7	7	0	42,630	29,363	0	980	675	0
Huron	4	1	0	16,008	4,568	0	368	105	0
Ingham	75	84	0	314,592	304,109	0	7,232	6,991	0
Ionia	15	9	1	62,945	57,203	1,566	1,447	1,315	36
Iosco	5	5	1	26,405	19,271	2,741	607	443	63
Iron	0	1	0	0	12,963	0	0	298	0
Isabella	15	16	0	85,913	87,305	0	1,975	2,007	0
Jackson	32	27	13	154,904	92,873	21,924	3,561	2,135	504
Kalamazoo	40	35	14	88,871	59,204	21,011	2,043	1,361	483
Kalkaska	5	1	0	19,097	7,221	0	439	166	0
Kent	241	253	82	1,069,839	968,571	214,629	24,594	22,266	4,934
Keweenaw	3	2	2	9,657	11,180	696	222	257	16
Lake	3	1	0	17,444	8,483	0	401	195	0
Lapeer	42	34	13	156,252	136,721	28,841	3,592	3,143	663
Leelanau	3	1	0	5,568	957	0	128	22	0
Lenawee	5	13	4	6,569	67,208	10,310	151	1,545	237
Livingston	36	28	14	131,588	108,446	31,103	3,025	2,493	715
Luce	2	0	0	3,915	0	0	90	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macomb	220	236	85	879,005	869,739	142,071	20,207	19,994	3,266
Manistee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marquette	12	6	3	43,326	23,229	8,222	996	534	189
Mason	15	7	2	65,120	26,883	4,611	1,497	618	106
Mecosta	9	7	7	41,499	25,100	14,790	954	577	340
Menominee	10	5	4	47,415	23,055	10,310	1,090	530	237
Midland	26	20	16	105,270	70,644	29,145	2,420	1,624	670
Missaukee	1	1	0	522	2,871	0	12	66	0
Monroe	5	8	2	16,487	38,498	4,568	379	885	105
Montcalm	12	14	9	43,370	59,682	24,317	997	1,372	559
Montmorency	2	4	2	5,046	25,535	5,177	116	587	119
Muskegon	64	51	19	334,080	223,373	40,977	7,680	5,135	942
Newago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland	772	720	304	3,062,792	3,182,243	671,858	70,409	73,155	15,445
Oceana	9	15	0	45,893	44,805	0	1,055	1,030	0
Ogemaw	13	8	8	66,120	25,013	27,449	1,520	575	631
Ontonagon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osceola	8	8	1	65,555	31,451	2,393	1,507	723	55
Oscoda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	4	0	0	16,617	0	0	382	0
Ottawa	81	59	21	246,776	200,144	44,022	5,673	4,601	1,012
Presque Isle	1	3	0	5,264	31,799	0	121	731	0
Roscommon	21	0	1	78,344	0	2,349	1,801	0	54
Saginaw	91	81	43	438,524	320,465	100,094	10,081	7,367	2,301
St. Clair	82	67	22	272,528	223,547	47,807	6,265	5,139	1,099
St. Joseph	1	0	0	4,785	0	0	110	0	0
Sanilac	18	12	2	89,306	60,117	7,743	2,053	1,382	178
Schoolcraft	6	0	1	16,791	6,917	3,785	386	0	87
Shiawassee	8	3	0	28,493	18,792	0	655	432	0
Tuscola	25	16	14	84,042	64,859	29,841	1,932	1,491	686
Vanburen	36	38	9	111,143	130,457	17,009	2,555	2,999	391
Washtenaw	73	68	29	267,264	293,930	67,338	6,144	6,757	1,548
Wayne	260	257	94	824,282	820,149	219,371	18,949	18,854	5,043
Wexford	5	1	0	20,880	479	0	480	11	0
Total	2,793	2,581	978	10,988,013	10,363,832	2,220,719	252,598	238,249	51,051

PART 6

DATA SYSTEMS OVERVIEW AND STATUS

The Office of Community Corrections is responsible for the development and operation of two information systems: the Jail Population Information System (JPIS) and the Community Corrections Information System (CCIS). This report summarizes the status of each system.

Jail Population Information System (JPIS)

Overview

The Michigan Jail Population Information System was developed as a means to gather standardized information on jail utilization and demographics from county jails throughout the state. JPIS is the product of a cooperative effort among the Michigan Department of Corrections, Office of Community Corrections, County Jail Services Unit and the Michigan Sheriffs Association, with assistance from Michigan State University and the National Institute of Corrections. While it was never intended that JPIS would have all the information contained at each individual reporting site, specifications called for the capture of data on individual demographics, primary offense, known criminal history and information related to arrest, conviction, sentencing, and release.

Mission and Concept

The primary purpose of the statewide Jail Population Information System is to provide the ability to monitor and evaluate jail population characteristics for use in policy planning. As a statewide database, it is sufficiently flexible to enable the system to be compatible with existing jail management and MIS systems in each county. Originally developed as a mainframe process, the JPIS system was later rewritten to run in MDOC's client/server environment, utilizing e-mail and a dedicated bulletin board to facilitate gathering monthly files and returning error summaries and analytical reports.

JPIS is a means to gather a subset of the information which already resides on individual jail management systems, with each county running a monthly extract process to generate a standard file. The primary approach has always been to promote the adoption, enhancement and proper use of local data systems. In turn, the local system provides the foundation to extract the optimum of usable data for the JPIS extract, which should be viewed as a logical by-product of local data capture.

History and Impact

The locally-centered approach taken for JPIS development has had a substantial impact on the utilization of local jail management systems throughout the state. When JPIS requirements were first implemented, over half the counties in Michigan did not have functional automated jail management systems, and objective inmate risk classification was in its infancy. Now, all the counties have automated systems, with nearly every county having transmitted electronic data files to the central JPIS system. Similarly, the JPIS requirement for standardized classification of offenders has been a major factor in the adoption of objective offender classification processes and procedures throughout the state.

Use of JPIS Data

Currently, the monthly edit error reports returned to the counties, based upon individual incoming files, include summaries of admissions, releases and a snapshot of inmates still unreleased at month-end. In addition, counts are given for the ten most commonly occurring arrest and conviction charges. These reports enhance capabilities to review each monthly submission for accuracy.

Since 1998, detailed reports based upon accumulated JPIS master data have been transmitted to each Sheriff's department and CCAB. The reports cover cumulative data for the current calendar year, as well as full-year data for the preceding year. The associated tables include such categories as average daily population for the jail, releases and lengths-of-stay for offenders. In addition, there is summary data on security classification, most frequently occurring arrest charges and on target populations for community corrections programs. Local officials are given the opportunity to provide feedback on the accuracy and completeness of their data submissions, as reflected in the reports. The reports provide a primary means for review of JPIS statistics with the counties to isolate and correct data problems not readily identified by routine file editing. As additional data problems are identified and resolved, the quality and confidence in the reports increase.

Local Data Systems and JPIS

Michigan counties employ a wide variety of electronic jail management packages which vary in nature based upon jail size and local requirements for data collection. These applications include both custom-written systems and packages purchased from outside vendors. On a statewide basis, it is a very dynamic environment, with regular hardware and software upgrades at individual sites - and not infrequently - switches to entirely different jail management packages. This evolving vendor landscape presents some unique data-gathering challenges, as even the most conscientious counties periodically deal with jail management software issues that disrupt both local operations and JPIS data submissions.

JPIS Data System Enhancements

The Office of Community Corrections continues to review, update and streamline the overall JPIS data reporting requirements to maximize the use of the system. The efforts to streamline JPIS reporting are expected to contribute toward the goal of providing additional outputs to benefit both the state and local jurisdictions. The focus continues to be upon gathering the most critical data elements from all counties, as monthly reporting is expanded to make maximum use of the available data for analysis purposes and local feedback.

JPIS Data Reporting Status

Even though several counties do not have active Community Corrections Advisory Boards and do not receive community corrections funding, the counties submitting JPIS jail data to OCC have accounted for nearly 93% of statewide jail beds during CY 2004. At any given time, a number of counties will be working to resolve local data system issues which may also affect their capability to submit JPIS data. Technical assistance is provided by OCC where appropriate, and every attempt is made to recover any missed monthly data once problems are resolved. OCC will continue to provide technical support to maximize the collection and aggregation of local jail data on a statewide basis.

Community Corrections Information System (CCIS)

Overview

Local jurisdictions submit monthly offender profile and program utilization data to OCC on all offenders enrolled in community corrections programs funded by P.A. 511 and other funding sources. Two types of data are required: (1) characteristics of offenders who have been determined P.A. 511 eligible for enrollment into programs; and (2) program participation details.

The CCIS data submitted represents an extract of data available locally for program planning and case management purposes. OCC uses the data to examine the profiles of offenders in programs, monitor utilization, and evaluate the various CCAB goals and objectives specific to program utilization.

Data is submitted via e-mail, however, floppy-disk submissions are permitted if circumstances so require. Data files are edited upon receipt, and error reports are returned if the data does not meet basic format and/or content requirements. When data meets editing requirements, a feedback report is provided to the CCAB to verify the accuracy of the data.

CCIS Features

The CCIS data feedback includes financial data so program utilization can be directly viewed in comparison to program expenses. Available at the CCAB level, the report identifies the budget and year-to-date information on expenses, new enrollments, average lengths of stay of successful and failed completions, and average enrollment levels for each P.A. 511 funded program. Statistics on offender characteristics (i.e., population percentages of felons, probation violators, straddle cell offenders, etc.) are also provided. Enhancements are part of OCC's ongoing commitment to assist local entities and OCC staff to actively monitor local program activity and the various elements of services to priority populations.

Impact of System Enhancements

As changes and improvements to corrections-related data systems continue to be refined, the overall ability to monitor prison commitments, jail utilization and program utilization by priority target groups of offenders continues to improve. Areas in which data system enhancements have an impact include:

1. Improvement to the timeliness and availability of felony disposition data.

The use of a data export process developed to provide CCABs with felony disposition data directly generated from the MDOC's master data-gathering system, OMNI, is now operational in all three regions under the Field Operations Administration.

The ready accessibility and improved timeliness of felony disposition data obtained from OMNI and the enhanced data on sentencing guideline scores improves the analytical and reporting capabilities at the local level. As a result, the accuracy of CCIS data is improved as well.

2. An expanded capability to identify target groups in jails and link to other data sources.

The streamlined Jail Population Information System requirements are aimed at improving the ability to identify target populations among sentenced and unsentenced felons. The adoption of the JPIS enhancements by software vendors and local jails provides an expanding capability to link felony disposition data to jail population data.

3. Improved recognition of any data reporting problems.

Expanded editing and feedback routines in the JPIS and CCIS systems help to simplify the process of monitoring data content and isolating problems in vendor software or local data collection practices which may adversely impact data quality. Expanded feedback on individual file submission enables local entities to promptly identify and address potential problems.